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THE PLAGUE IS HERE

Arrival of a Shipload of Cholera Infected Passengers.

TWENTY-TWO DEATHS ON THE VOYAGE

Heavy Increase in Deaths at Hamburg and in Russia.

THE PEOPLE ARE BECOMING ALARMED

Lest the Dread Scourge Should Break Out in This Country—The Precautions Taken.

New York, August 31.—The steamship Moravia, which arrived here today from Hamburg, had twenty-two deaths on voyage (twenty children and two adults) from a disease which the ship's doctor calls cholerine. Thirteen were natives of Poland, five of Prussia, one of Austria and three of Hesse. All were buried at sea. The first death took place on August 19th and the last one on the 29th. The Moravia has been ordered down the lower bay.

The Moravia left Hamburg on August 18th, the day cholera was discovered there. She is an emigrant ship of the Hamburg-American Packet Company, and carried 358 emigrants. Dr. Jenkins was summoned from the shore when his deputy, who first went aboard the Moravia, learned of the condition of affairs, and he personally interviewed the ship's physician and officers regarding the disease aboard the ship. The surgeon of the Moravia declared that twenty-two passengers of the ship had undoubtedly died of cholerine, and Dr. Jenkins immediately ordered the steamer off shore, giving Captain Theile, her commander, instructions to anchor off Hoffman island, and to remain there until he received further orders. After the doctor left the steamer, she weighed anchor and immediately returned to the lower bay, a yellow flag—indicating that she had contagion on board—flying from her foremast head.

Doctors in Consultation.

On landing at the quarantine wharf, Dr. Jenkins and Dr. Talmadge, his chief deputy, went at once to the former's house, on the bluff overlooking the bay, and were in consultation for some time. It was first given out that the Moravia had a clean bill of health, and that the doctors had been surprised at the clean and healthy condition of the vessel.

The return of the vessel to the lower bay created no surprise or suspicion, as it was believed the emigrant passengers on board were to be treated to a bath at Hoffman island, and then landed for a fumigation of the ship and their clothing. It was not till the afternoon when the facts began to again circulate. Then there was a panic among the people who had flocked down to the shore to witness the operation of the doctors on the vessels. The story was at first discredited, but Dr. Talmadge soon confirmed it. Those whose business did not detain them at the spot immediately hurried away from the health station. It was reported during the afternoon that Dr. Roberts, of the health department, had declared the cases on the Moravia to be true cases of Asiatic cholera, but the health officer dehied the story, and said he would make no report until he had made a thorough investigation.

"There is no cholera in New York today," Dr. Cyrus Edson said this morning. "There have been times when I thought it advisable to conceal the presence of certain cases of disease, but the situation is far too grave for anything of that sort now. The moment we know of the presence of cholera, it shall be announced to the public."

More Deaths Will Follow.

The ship's surgeon called the disease cholerine, but that is only another name for the dreaded Asiatic cholera. Dr. Jenkins said the results were serious and he was fearful more deaths would follow. Cholera broke out the day after the ship sailed and the first death took place within twenty-four hours. The dying suffered much pain, and their deaths were those which are peculiar to cholera. At the present time there are three cases of measles and two women are recovering from slight attacks of the disease. The entire steerage comes from the infected district. The Moravia arrived last night at 10 o'clock, and, strange to say, notwithstanding her terrible record of deaths for the voyage, her captain passed through Sandy Hook, up the lower bay and through a fleet of steamships which were anchored off the boarding station, detained by Dr. Jenkins's orders. She did not stop there, but moved up several hundred feet north of the fleet within eight miles of the battery and there dropped her anchor. No word was sent ashore all night, nor did any of the quarantine officers board her.

It was early this morning when they started on their usual round to board the vessels anchored in the stream and the Moravia was the last one which Physicians Talmadge and Sanborn drew up alongside. It was then after 10 o'clock and it was known that the Moravia was from an infected port. Shortly after 11 o'clock a little tug boat, which does service for Dr. Jenkins's staff, left the Moravia's side and steamed for the big Teutonic, which had subsequently arrived. In the meantime a yellow, whitehall boat, rowed by two men, left the Moravia's side and pulled for the beach. When she reached the little wharf fronting the department station William Seguine, an attache, hurriedly left her and delivered a sealed envelope to Dr. Jenkins, who opened it and betrayed no indications that there was anything wrong. Then the tug, with Dr. Talmadge aboard, came ashore, and there was a conference with the health officer.

At that time, after leaving Dr. Jenkins, Dr. Talmadge, who looked very much perturbed, asserted that there was nothing wrong with the Moravia and that every one on board was enjoying good health, apparently. Acting upon orders from Dr. Talmadge, which had been given on his first trip, there were signs of activity aboard and the immigrants, as if expecting to be landed, could be seen hurrying up and down the deck, looking in the direction of the Staten island shore. Within five minutes after the Moravia was boarded for the second time she had hoisted her anchor, got up steam and turned her bow in the direction of the ocean. She made a long detour around the fleet, hugging the Long island shore and passing out the narrows for the lower bay shortly before noon.

A phase in the case of the Moravia which deserves investigation is the action of the captain of the Moravia in continuing the voyage to this country under the conditions which prevailed on his ship. If the disease broke out on the day following his departure from Hamburg, why did he not, those connected with the quarantine department ask, turn back home instead of bringing the disease to a new country? The Moravia is now anchored in Gravesend bay, between Fort Hamilton and Norton's point, about two hundred yards east of the main channel. She is out of the way of passing vessels.

Their Food May Be Infected.

A new source of danger from the cholera has been discovered by the health officers, which may render the present quarantine arrangement ineffectual. The danger lies in the fact that passengers on steamers arriving here eat food and drink water that is taken aboard at foreign ports, both of which are likely to be infected with germs of the disease. Under such circumstances a quarantine here of two or three days would not be a sufficient safeguard against cholera. The matter is now being discussed by the board of health and some action will probably be determined upon.

President Wilson, of the health board, today remarked that he was not surprised that the cholera had arrived and that the city officials were prepared to fight it.

Discussed in Washington.

Washington, August 31.—The arrival of the steamer Moravia at New York from Hamburg today, after having had twenty-two deaths on board from cholera, was a fruitful topic of discussion this afternoon among the officials of the government charged with guarding the nation's health. Assistant Secretary Spaulding said it showed how necessary and timely were the quarantine precautions taken. Speaking of the suggestion that congress be called together to enact a law suspending immigration, Secretary Spaulding said the suspension of immigration would materially decrease the danger, though it would be possible for the cholera to get here even then.

"We are doing all that can be done," he said. "We have established a close quarantine to protect this country at every port. Vessels will be detained just as long as the health officers think necessary in each case, whether it be one day or twenty. No vessel will be permitted to land until the authorities are satisfied that there is no possible danger. If it is decreed by divine providence that we shall have cholera here, we cannot prevent it, but it is as nearly impossible for it to get in as we can make it."

The President Aroused.

The cholera situation has alarmed the president and he has decided to return immediately to Washington to personally supervise government matters. He will get here in the morning. He has cancelled all engagements made for him at Ophir farm and by Chairman Hackett, of New York's republican state committee.

The announcement that the president would leave New York tonight for Washington was wholly unexpected and created some surprise here as it was thought that the cholera scare was not of sufficient importance yet to demand his presence in Washington. It is understood his return is due to a telegram sent him today by Attorney General Miller, who is undoubtedly much alarmed at the situation and thinks the president's presence here necessary. The president has been kept fully informed of all action taken of late to prevent the cholera getting a foothold in the United States.

A Query from Savannah.

Washington, August 31.—(Special.)—A rather peculiar dispatch was received by Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Spaulding late this afternoon from the collector of customs at Savannah, Ga., asking if there was any danger from cholera from vessels sailing from Russian ports along the Baltic. An especial query was made with reference to Poti. While nothing was added as to the cause for the inquiry, the supposition at the treasury department was that a vessel was expected at Savannah or had already arrived from Poti. An immediate response to the telegram was sent, saying that ports along the Baltic were dangerous, and that Poti was within a few miles of Batum, one of the centers of the epidemic. Strict instructions were sent to the Savannah collector about quarantining all vessels from the Baltic. A good deal of alarm is felt lest cholera may invade the country through the carelessness of some local collector and quarantine officer along the seacoast.

LIKE SHEEP WITH THE ROT

The People of Hamburg Are Dying—Four Hundred Corpses in One Shed.

Hamburg, August 31.—During the twenty-four hours ended at midnight last night the ambulance conveyed to the hospital 508 cholera cases. Of this number 268 have since died. In Berlin three new cases and one death; in Magdeburg two new cases and one death.

The Situation Becoming Worse.

There is no questioning the fact that the present cholera epidemic is the worst that has ever visited this city and every hour the situation becomes worse. People are dying off like sheep and the plague is spreading. It was thought early yesterday that the epidemic was abating in virulence, the number of new cases and deaths reported for Monday being far below those of the day preceding. Unfortunately this was not the case. It was only a temporary halt in the onward march of the plague and now it is again marching forward, mowing down its victims by the score.

A fearful feeling of apprehension hangs over the whole city and belief that the doctors are helpless to fight the scourge grows in strength. The people feel that they are helpless in the face of the terrible visitation that has come upon them and many of them have given up hope of escaping the disease. This, in itself, is a calamity, for courage is one of the essential factors in fighting the epidemic.

The representative of the Associated Press here has seen in a military drillshed the bodies of 400 victims awaiting burial.

Owing to red tape it is impossible to bury all the dead under the usual regulations for the law requires the production of papers of identification before a body is consigned to the grave. Now when whole families have been carried off by the scourge the greatest difficulty is experienced in getting papers. Unless the frightful mortality abates it will be necessary to shortly set aside the law and bury the victims as hastily as possible. It is believed the infection has been spread by the dead. Bitter imprecations are heaped upon the authorities for their pigheadedness in letting victims go unburied to scatter contagion among the living, while they hunt for papers to show the age, occupation, etc., of the dead person.

A reign of terror prevails and every person who can possibly do so is fleeing from the city. An exception must be made, however, to this assertion. Those whose duty calls them to attend the suffering—physicians, and those who have nobly volunteered their services—are doing a work that requires the extreme of heroism. Among the hospitals they take their lives in their hands without the hope of fame or reward and do their utmost to alleviate the awful suffering of plague-stricken victims.

The ordinary form of burial will soon have to be abandoned and trenches filled with quicklime will have to be resorted to. In many parts of the city the shops of grocers, bakers and butchers have been closed by the police, the owners and their salesmen having been stricken down while attending to business.

Spreading in London.

London, August 31.—There is no denying the fact that the people of England generally are beginning to be nervously apprehensive that despite the quarantine regulations at the various ports the country is doomed to undergo another siege of the cholera plague. That the quarantine regulations, as at present enforced, do not prevent the introduction of cholera, has been abundantly proven and many persons claim that the only effectual method to keep the disease at bay is to absolutely prohibit all intercourse with infected ports abroad. Of course this would entail an immense money loss and considerable suffering.

A large proportion of the people, not only in England, but elsewhere, believe the approaching autumn, with its cool weather and frosts, will check, if not eradicate the disease, should it become epidemic, but high authority has pointed out that this belief is erroneous. Professor Affick, medical examiner at the University of Edinburgh, in an article on cholera, says that in general a high temperature favors the development of the disease, but that some of the most severe epidemics known have raged with the greatest fury in the winter.

Denouncing the Health Board.

There is deep indignation felt at the health authorities for permitting passengers to land on Monday last from the steamer Peregrine, from Hamburg. These passengers were carefully examined and as no symptoms of cholera were shown, they were allowed to go ashore, with the result that they have introduced the disease into one of the most densely populated quarters of London.

Two cases of the disease appeared yesterday in City Road, a densely populated part of the city, the sufferers being passengers from the Peregrine. This morning one of the patients, a German, died and now his wife and child have been seized with the disease.

It is believed that it will require every aid known to science to prevent the disease from spreading. The people of this district are loud in denunciation of what they term the happy-go-lucky methods of the health authorities and declare that if the only precautionary measure that would avail anything—the absolute prohibition of immigration—had been enforced the disease would not have appeared in London.

Three persons suffering from cholera have been landed at Falmouth from the British steamer Clement, from Hamburg. They were at once removed to a hospital. Two of the crew of the Clement were taken ill at Hamburg and were left there.

Returns from Paris.

Paris, August 31.—The official returns show that during the past four days fifty-one persons suffering from cholerine have been taken to hospitals here. Deaths during the same period were twenty-one. Number of patients still under treatment here, 122.

GEORGE W. CURTIS DEAD.

He Passed Away at His Home on Staten Island Yesterday.

New York, August 31.—Hon. George W. Curtis died at his home at Livingston, Staten island, today. He was conscious at the end and suffered no pain. Dr. Frank G. Curtis, his son, was in attendance and Mrs. and Miss Curtis were present.



George William Curtis.

George William Curtis has long had the name of being one of the most elegant writers and speakers in the United States. He was a politician who had never acknowledged party allegiance—as the professional politician understands that term—his creed being that men should not only try to keep themselves pure, but should work to elevate and purify politics. Though often invited to do so, he has never accepted political office. Mr. Seward wished to make him consul general to Egypt; President Hayes offered him the English legation, and afterward that at Berlin, but he refused to give up his editorial position. Once he was a candidate for congress, but he knew that the district was hopelessly democratic, and that he stood no chance of being elected.

Mr. Curtis was born in Providence, R. I., February 24, 1824, but he was partly of Massachusetts descent, his father having been born in Worcester, in that state, of which an ancestor was the first settler. His mother was the daughter of James Burrill, Jr., at one time chief justice of Rhode Island, and afterward United States senator. In 1830 he went to a boarding school at Jamaica Plains, near Boston, where he remained for four years. Meanwhile he lost his mother; and in 1839, his father, who had married again, removed with his family to New York, and, desirous that his son should pursue a mercantile career, placed him, after a year's study with a private tutor, as a clerk in a German importing house.

But young Curtis did not care for mercantile life. His tastes were decidedly literary, and in the course of his reading he became deeply interested in the transcendental movement, in which so many of the best and purest minds of New England were at that time engaged. Accordingly, after about a year of uncongenial drudgery in the importing house, he went to Brook Farm, in company with his elder brother, who shared in his tastes and aspirations. They remained at Brook Farm until 1844, and they then passed two years in Concord, Mass., studying and farming. Here Mr. Curtis became very intimate with Emerson, Hawthorne and Henry Thoreau.

In 1846 Mr. Curtis made an extended tour in the old world, and has delightfully described, in "The Howadji in Syria," the journey he took across the desert by way of Gaza to Jerusalem.

The establishment of Putnam's Monthly, in 1853, opened a new field to Mr. Curtis, who, in conjunction with Mr. Parke Godwin and Mr. Charles F. Briggs, assumed the editorial management of that periodical, which was destined to a brief though brilliant career. Among other things, he contributed to this magazine "The Potiphar Papers," a brilliant satire on certain phases of New York society. When the monthly failed, Mr. Curtis, considering himself morally, if not legally, responsible for a portion of the indebtedness, refused to avail himself of the technicalities of the law, and set himself to the work of paying the creditors. He devoted himself diligently to literary work. The amount of labor he performed was enormous. Besides filling the "easy chair" of Harper's Magazine, in which he had just taken his seat, and writing "The Lounger" in Harper's Weekly, he delivered a long series of lectures, sometimes speaking a hundred nights in a season, and traveling, almost without rest, from place to place at the insatiable call of managers and committees.

In his younger days Mr. Curtis was considered the Adonis of New York literateurs. He was still a very fine looking man, with fine eyes, a scholarly expression, and charming manners.

Mr. Curtis married the daughter of Mr. Francis G. Shaw, whose father, Robert, was one of the most distinguished of the earlier generation of Boston merchants.

Ollie Campbell Wins at Tennis.

Newport, August 31.—Hovey, who yesterday won the tennis championship, was today defeated in three out of four sets by Ollie Campbell, holder of the national championship. This makes the third year that Campbell has held it.

IT IS ALL ONE WAY,

Tillman Sweeps the State by About Twenty-Five Thousand.

CARRYING HIS CONGRESSIONAL TICKET

Five of the Seven Representatives Will Probably Be Tillmanites.

THE GOVERNOR TALKS ABOUT IT.

He Sees in It a Magnificent Endorsement of His Administration—There'll Be No Split in the Party.

Columbia, S. C., August 31.—(Special.)—Tillman and the alliance have swept the state. The conservatives are beaten by between fifteen and twenty thousand votes, and several of the old-line congressmen are supplanted. The result is a great surprise to the conservatives who believed that they stood a fair chance of winning. Under the leadership of ex-Congressman Samuel Dibble, they have made a strong campaign, but it began too late to be effective.

The candidates for congress who sided with them share the same fate, and the alliance elects four representatives of the seven. Of the thirty-five counties in the state, ex-Governor Sheppard, the candidate of the conservatives, has carried only e, with a total, thus far, of 24,000. Tillman carries the other counties with a total vote of 37,000. In an interview tonight, Chairman Dibble said: "I believe that we are defeated by 15,000 votes. We are democrats, and, of course, expect to abide the result of the democratic primary."

Senator Irby Talks.

United States Senator Irby, who is chairman of the state democratic executive committee, was asked tonight for his opinion of the result of yesterday's political contest.

"The success of Governor Tillman and the reform candidates for congress," he said, "is a positive guarantee that there will be no trouble here, as far as the democratic national election is concerned. Cleveland's electors will receive the same vote as will be given Governor Tillman. Our faction has been abused, and efforts have been made to switch us out of the party. Our political foes have sought to create the impression that we were not true democrats, but this effort has been prompted by a desire to receive the federal patronage that will be distributed in South Carolina when Cleveland goes into office again. If all the southern states had demanded needed reforms within the democratic party, as we have done here, the political disturbances and upheavals elsewhere in the south would now be unknown, and no occasion would have arisen for robbing Kolb and his party associates in Alabama of their majority."

The reform movement is not by any means simply a farmers' alliance organization. It is composed of the bone and sinew of the white people of South Carolina, and numbers among its adherents the strongest and best citizens in every section of the state, and their control of the government indicates that every just obligation of the state will be fully and promptly met, and that the interests of capital and labor will be amply protected and fostered. Former administrations, from 1876 to 1890, were unwilling to grant needed relief and privileges, and opposed the agricultural college for our youth, and also failed to give the people an economically conducted government.

But the people have overthrown those rulers, and, instead of its popularity and power waning, as is claimed by them, the reform movement is gaining strength steadily, and, had the organization made more systematic efforts, every congressional district in the state would have been carried by our faction.

"But I predict an even greater victory in 1894. Governor Tillman came into office a young man, a reformer by education and choice, and never held an official position before; he was taken up by the farmers with the endorsement of thirty-two out of thirty-five counties, and his renomination is a source of satisfaction to his scores of thousands of adherents throughout the state. His administration has been remarkably wise, and, but for his aggressiveness in behalf of reform, he would have but little opposition now. With his experience of two years in office, I predict for his next term a most brilliant administration.

"The election has been a grand victory, we carrying all but five out of thirty-five counties in the state. The chances of our success night have been doubtful but for the advocacy of The Columbia Register, which is edited by one of the ablest young men in the south, Mr. T. Larry Gantt. There is no paper in the state that is so deservedly popular as it is, inasmuch as it has been a bulwark of defense of the people's rights. Its stanch opinion and vigorous and able management have won for The Register the respect and confidence of the whole people."

Governor Tillman Talks.

Governor Tillman said: "The result of the election here, while gratifying to me, is nothing more than I expected; for in my canvass of the state, county by county, during the last ten weeks, the demonstrations of love and confidence on the part of the people for myself personally, and their enthusiasm for the cause I represented left me no room for doubt in my mind as to the result. The slander and abuse heaped upon me by the newspapers controlled by the opposition have contributed largely to my success, but the determination of the people to reap the fruits of their victory two years ago and bring about such reforms in our laws and the management of our public affairs as were necessary to give us a more economical and efficient government caused my opponent's (Sheppard's) defeat. All the daily papers in the state except The Columbia Register and one evening journal and three-fourths of the weeklies were controlled by my opponents. The opposition had all the money they wanted, and it did not scruple to use it in every way possible. But it availed them nothing. The issues were the creation of an efficient railroad commission, an increase in the efficiency of free schools, a change from county to township government and the calling of a constitutional convention. All of these questions have been discussed fully and elaborately, and I take my election by such an overwhelming vote as meaning that the people endorsed my attitude on all of them."

Congressional Surprises.

The biggest surprise of the primary is the Waterloo for the anti-alliance candidates for congress. It was not believed that more than two of the Tillman candidates stood any chance of being elected. Four of them are, without doubt elected, and another will be in the second race, made necessary by their having been four candidates.

In the first district Congressman W. H. Brawley, of Charleston, beat the alliance candidate, Dr. J. W. Stokes, ex-president thereof, by about 800 votes.

In the second district there will be a second primary between "Uncle George" Tillman, anti-alliance, and superintendent of the penitentiary, W. J. Tolbert, alliance and suspected third party. Congressman Tillman is away ahead on the first race and will probably be successful in the second.

The defeat of Congressman George Johnstone by Allianceman A. C. Latimer, was entirely unexpected. His majority is 800 votes.

It was thought that Congressman Shell, one of Governor Tillman's lieutenants was defeated, but he runs way over his opponent.

The biggest surprise of the campaign is the defeat of the brilliant John J. Hemphill, of Chester, now representing the fifth district in congress. It was thought that he was impregnable in his district, but all the indications are that the alliance has knocked him out. Colonel Hemphill is regarded as one of the most influential and promising young men in congress, and his defeat will be regretted all over the state.

Dr. T. J. Straight, who defeated Hemphill, ran entirely on his alliance endorsement.

In the sixth district Attorney General John L. McLaurin, alliance candidate, is nominated.

General E. W. Moise, conservative, wins in the seventh, or black district, against W. H. Heyward, Tillmanite.

The Latest Returns.

Returns of the primary election held in this state yesterday are not yet completed. Complete returns from nineteen counties out of thirty-five have been received. In fifteen of them Tillman received 12,513 majority and in the remaining four, from which authoritative reports have been received, Sheppard received 875 majority, which leaves Tillman a net majority of 11,638 in counties where the vote has been officially tabulated. In the remaining sixteen counties, information already received points conclusively to Tillman carrying fifteen of them by a combined majority of 12,000. The only one left for the conservatives is Charleston county, which will probably give Sheppard 2,600 majority. According to these returns and estimates, Tillman's total net majority will be 21,638.

The nominations are equivalent to an election. The legislature will be in sympathy with the administration and county officers will be in sympathy with the administration, and county offices will be filled with reformers in all except five counties which were carried by conservatives.

Weber's majority is 959. The entire conservative legislative ticket is elected. There will have to be second primaries for two county commissioners—a coroner and one trial justice, but the Tillmanites will not be in it and vote.

In the election a peculiar feature was the fact that the conservatives carried every city and town in the state. They had hoped to get the factory vote in the Piedmont region but evidently failed to do so.

IS IT A DEAL?

A Third Party Candidate Gives the Snap Away.

Raleigh, N. C., August 31. (Special.)—A special tonight from Goldsboro says: Dr. Exum, the third party nominee for governor, has confided to a most intimate friend that his party has perfected arrangements with the national republican headquarters, so that if the prospect of Harrison's election is favorable on November 8th the entire third party vote will be thrown in republican hands.

Republicans in return have pledged themselves to give their entire vote to Weaver if Harrison's chances of election look doubtful that day. This bargain, Exum says, was made to beat Cleveland at all hazards and expressly to break the solid south.

A MILE TROTTED IN 2:05¼.

Nancy Hanks Lowers the Record She Made in Chicago.

Independence, Ia., August 31.—Nancy Hanks, queen of horsedom, added a shining star to her crown today when she trotted on the world famous kite track at this place in the unprecedented time of 2:05 1-4, clipping two seconds off of her Chicago mark made two weeks ago. She looked well when she came out, and her superior condition was easily discoverable. She took her first warming-up mile gently, being only driven on jog and took the second one later. The crowd cheered her. The applause was deafening when she came out for trial against the record. She was now jogged up the loop and turned to face the kite before her. The attempt was fruitless and she came back and scored down again. Frank Starr had the runner, Abe Lincoln, who prompted her in her great mile at Chicago, while Williams, with Ned Gerdeon, was waiting at the post. When she reached the wire, she was going square and true and Doble nodded for the word. "From the word 'go,' Nancy trotted as only Nancy can, as steady as clockwork, and swifter than a bird. She reached the quarter pole in thirty seconds. "Too fast" is the verdict of the crowd.

"Budd Doble will never drive her too fast," is accepted by all as truth. The half was reached in 1:01, and men who watch the figures on the dials, find it hard to believe. Without taking their eyes from the world beater, they ask their neighbor his time, and are bound to accept the mark.

The third quarter flag goes down at 1:34 and fearing that she is lagging, Williams closes up with his runner, Ned Gordon. The act is useless. Doble has loosened her head and is urging her on gently with whip and voice. As she darts under the wire, there is a breathless silence. Watches are consulted and range all the way from 2:05 1-4 to 2:06. No man dares tell the time caught and each spectator assures himself that the time is gone in 2:06 at least. Cheers are sent up as the great horse is driven back to the stand, but a hush preceded the official announcement. The new record was 2:05 1-4.

A crowd surrounded Nancy and her driver as they drove back. The mare was caressed and Doble lifted from the sulky. Nancy longed to be free from all bonds and playfully nipped the shoulders of her admirers as she walked her way through the crowd. The mile is unparalleled in the history of the world and worthy of study. A strong breeze was blowing from the northwest and situated as the kite track is from the half to the home wire, the force of the wind increases with every step. Nancy's first quarter was gone in thirty seconds; the second quarter was but a second slower and was gone under a constant effort of the driver to talk her back; 1:01 to 1-2 was considered a little too fast by Doble and he coaxed her to slower gait to the next quarter. The breeze here began to strike her, so it is a hard thing to time a fast mile by quarters and the third flag is reached a second or two slower than was intended, but here Nancy was given her rein and she finished strong in the face of a northwest wind in 31 1-2 seconds.

"Another noticeable feature," said Doble, "was the condition of the mare after her mile. Within fifteen minutes after she reached her stall, she was as fresh and lively as a young colt, and no one would dream she had made the greatest trial of her life. Oh, yes, kite tracks are faster tracks than regulation shape. How many seconds I would not say, but there is not a shadow of doubt about it."

Flying Jib, the California phenomenon, also broke the record in the 2:20. $3,000 pacing race. He won the first two heats, and took the third in 2:07, breaking the world's pacing record race.

It Was a "Draw."

San Francisco, August 31.—A glove fight between Alex Greggains, the San Francisco middle-weight, and Martin Castello, the "Buffalo," took place at the Pacific Athletic Club's gymnasium last night. At the end of the fiftieth round the police interfered and the referee decided the contest a draw. The match was 85 even one and beyond a few bruises the men bore no traces of their long battle.

SHOT IN THE STREET.

One Citizen of Gainesville Attacks His Brother-in-Law,

AND IS SHOT TO DEATH.

The Sensational Story That Comes from Brunswick.

THE ORDINARY CHARGED WITH ROBBERY

And Placed Under Arrest—Said to Have Robbed the Safe of a Prominent Merchant—Other Crimes.

Gainesville, Ga., August 31.—(Special.)—A duel to the death was engaged in by two citizens of Gainesville at 1:45 o'clock today, near Tom Bearden's saloon, which resulted in the death of the assailant and a desperate wound for the other.

The participants were Mr. William W. Stringer and Mr. Bob Wright. There is some trouble behind the assault today which is not public property, and only the trouble today will be given.

Mr. Stringer is a brother-in-law of Mr. Wright, having married his sister something over two years ago. There was some domestic trouble in the family of Stringer, which involved Mr. Wright, which terminated in the death of Mr. Stringer today.

The Meeting Yesterday.

Just a short while before the shooting took place today Mr. Wright was standing leaning against an awning post in front of the Hudson house. Mr. Stringer came driving up in his sulky, leaped out and called a negro boy standing near to hold his horse. Mr. Stringer then stepped into the office of the Hudson house, while Mr. Wright moved around to the right of the hotel saloon. When he met a negro man coming out, he spoke to him, and requested that he would look down the street and see if Mr. Stringer was coming. The negro did so, and replied that he did not.

At this juncture Mr. Wright heard some one walking to his right, and, looking around, saw Mr. Stringer advancing toward him. He was standing on the rock door sill. Stepping across the pavement, he was about to take a seat on a stool at the curbstone, when Mr. Stringer fired at him, the ball taking effect just above the inside groin, passing through and into the inside of his right thigh.

Mr. Wright fell to the ground on his left side for a few seconds, and when he rivived Stringer was standing with his smoking pistol in his hand.

Wright Shoots Back.

Wright finally rose in a dazed condition, whipped his pistol from his pocket and commenced to respond. The two pistols spoke at the same moment and Stringer began to retreat in the saloon, being closely followed by Wright.

The washroom of the Hudson has two doors, the side door entering into the saloon and the end door into the lobby of the hotel office. When Stringer reached the door entering into the saloon he reeled and fell and Wright ceased firing.

Wright hurried into the street where he surrendered to the police. He was carried to Brown's drug store where the ball was probed for and found with difficulty. Mr. Stringer was moved into the office of the Hudson house where he breathed his last in a few minutes.

Both revolvers were improved Smith & Wesson, Stringer's being a forty-four caliber, six shots, and Wright's a thirty-eight caliber, five shots. After the shooting Stringer's had two chambers and Wright's one chamber loaded.

A Fight to the Finish.

During the row not a word was spoken by either. It was to be a fight to the finish.

Mr. Stringer is a son of Mr. Daniel M. Stringer, who was shot on the square here on December 16, 1889.

Coroner Dorsey summoned a jury this afternoon and after a full investigation of the matter the jury returned a verdict finding that William M. Stringer came to his death from pistol shot wounds at the hands of Bob Wright, and that the killing was justifiable homicide.

I called at the jail this afternoon and Mr. Wright was resting easy on a cot in the hall. His version of the difficulty was the same as given at the inquest by eye-witnesses. He says, while he regrets having to kill Stringer, he feels that it was perfectly justifiable and that he will come out all right.

PECULIAR STORY FROM BRUNSWICK.

The Ordinary of Glynn Charged with Robbing a Safe.

Brunswick, Ga., August 31.—(Special.)—Judge William R. Blaine, ordinary of Glynn county, was arrested and placed in jail about 1 o'clock this afternoon charged with robbing the safe of Jacob Michelson, one of Brunswick's largest wholesale and retail grocery merchants.

The arrest was paralyzing to business for several hours, and as the news was spread from mouth to mouth men would laugh and treat it as a joke.

Brunswick is used to sensations, but nothing that has before transpired had an effect like this. Blaine is a young man, having but lately attained his majority. He is exceedingly highly connected, the family being an old and honored one. Until this charge was brought against him he enjoyed the highest confidence and respect of the community and state officials. Many citizens now refuse to believe the charge is true and more than a hundred people called at the jail where he was confined in the sitting room and offered him sympathy and money. His face was pale and his eyes had a restless, troubled expression when The Constitution's correspondent called. Blaine refused positively to talk before he saw his attorneys, and later his attorneys advised him to say nothing. Later he was released on a $300 bond.

Jacob Michelson was interviewed and stated that about six months ago he commenced missing money from his safe. He liked Blaine immensely and often had him around the store talking confidentially to him. He said Blaine would call to see him almost daily and he loved to talk to him, but that Saturday one of his clerks reported that Blaine was taking his money from the safe. He then marked some money in the presence of witnesses counting it. The money was left in the safe drawer and today Blaine walked in as was his usual custom, walked back to the office while all the clerks were up at front except one, who was hid with Officer Welcher watching.

Reaching the office Michelson says Blaine opened the safe door, took the keys from his pocket, unlocked the money drawer and took the money from it, and just as he locked it again Welcher slipped from where he was concealed and arrested him. Michelson claims to have lost $2,000. Blaine was not wild and did not throw money away, and was not known to have much money at any time.

It will take strong proof to convict Blaine, for there are hundreds of people here who refuse to believe him guilty of any crime. He held such a high place in the minds of the public that he was elected ordinary over a strong candidate by a good majority. He was recently renominated without opposition.

KILLED HIS WIFE AND DAUGHTER,

And Then Was Shot by Deputy Sheriffs—He Is an Eminent Floridian.

Winnemissett, Fla., August 31.—(Special.)—Dr. D. S. Lyons, a prominent physician in this state was shot and fatally wounded by Deputy Sheriffs Perkins and Austin, at 5 o'clock this afternoon. He was resisting arrest.

Yesterday afternoon Dr. Lyons, presumably in a fit of temporary insanity, shot his wife and his fifteen-year old daughter. A warrant was sworn out against him today and the deputies went out to Winnemissett to make the arrest.

When Deputy Perkins presented the warrant Dr. Lyons fired at him but missed. Then Perkins and Austin both returned the fire, shooting seven times, but only two shots took effect, one above Lyons's left eye, lodging in the skull, the other between the eyes and penetrating the brain.

Dr. Mellette, who was immediately called to attend the wounded man, says that there is only a very faint hope of his recovery.

The patient will not permit the balls to be extracted, saying that he wants to die.

Dr. Lyons is fifty-three years old, a graduate of the University of Virginia, the University of the City of New York, one of the universities of Berlin and of Yale college, class of '56. He is also a prominent democratic politician, having taken part in many past county conventions and at present he is chairman of the precinct committee for Winnemissett. The people generally think he was suffering with temporary insanity.

THE FALL RIVER MYSTERY.

Policemen and Physicians Testify—The Impression in the Hay.

Fall River, Mass., August 31.—Most of the session in the Borden murder trial was taken up in the examination of police officers, physicians and others whom the prosecution did not call, as expected, the defense therefore summoning them. The testimony was not specially important. Marshal Hilliard testified to the thoroughness of the search made of the Borden house; that he was not hindered in making the examination, and that Emma Borden gave him the keys to everything.

John Donnelly, hackman, said he went to Borden's house on the afternoon of the day of the murders; went into the barn; the hay looked as though some one had been lying on the northwest portion toward the window. On cross-examination witness could not say whether the impression was that of a man or a dog.

Dr. Frank Draper, medical examiner for Suffolk county, who, at the request of the attorney general, attended the autopsy on the bodies, gave expert testimony as to the character of the wounds. He said, by examination of the stomach, he could form an opinion as to the time of death, but it would only be approximate, and not definite.

HE MAY BE LYNCHED.

A Burly Negro Who May Be Put Out of the Way.

Villa Rica, Ga., August 31.—(Special.)—Jim Dobbs, a big burly negro, is under arrest for attempting to commit an assault on a negro girl ten years of age. He was lodged in the calaboose this morning, and a committal trial set for 3 o'clock this afternoon. When he was brought out he waived trial, and was ordered to jail.

A more anxious negro to get in the care of Sheriff Hewitt is seldom seen. The negroes are very indignant over the affair, and are seen in squads on the corners, and indulging in threats of no uncertain sounds.

Every precaution is being used to land the villain into Carrollton jail, and once in Jim Hewitt's hand, the law will be likely to take its course.

TALTON HALL WILL SWING.

Governor McKinney Refuses to Interfere with the Court.

Richmond, Va., August 31.—A special from Blue Ridge Springs says Governor McKinney has wired the attorney for Talton Hall, sentenced to be hanged on Friday, as follows: "After careful examination of papers in case, I decline to pardon or commute sentence of court."

A BAD LOT OF WORKMEN

Causing Trouble at Carnegie's Pittsburg Mill.

Pittsburg, Penn., August 31.—The city mills of Carnegie at Twenty-ninth and Thirty-third streets were unable to run a full turn last night, only a few of the departments being operated. One of the mill managers, speaking of the difficulty, said: "If the Carnegie company expect to operate their plants successfully they must make other arrangements or all their faithful men will desert them. There is nothing more repugnant than to have a lot of drunken scalawags about the mill. We thought at first that the firm could find enough good men to operate the mills, but we have found that the strikers have been just as active as we have and as fast as we could secure men they would take them away. The firm has made a mistake and I think they see it."

LIGHTNING'S TERRIBLE WORK.

Fatal Bolts in Alabama—A Number of Strokes.

Anniston, Ala., August 31.—(Special.)—The lightning did fearful work in Henry county yesterday afternoon. At Columbia, Charles H. Summerford, who was in his stables at the time of the storm, was struck and instantly killed. The same bolt set fire to the stables and they were burned, cremating valuable horses contained therein. Mr. Summerford's body was saved from the flames only after much difficulty. Another house in the same place was struck, and almost demolished but no one was injured.

At Dothan at the same time water and lightning did great damage. The open cotton was practically ruined, corn was blown down and crops of all kinds badly hurt. Three residences were struck by lightning and wrecked. In one of them Lawrence Enais, an old man, was sitting near an open fireplace and was knocked over and rendered unconscious for several hours, the bolt totally depriving him of the use of his legs and while he suffers he has no control over them whatever. Many others were shocked but none dangerously.

Work [illegible] Knoxville.

Knoxville, Tenn., August 31.—(Special.)—Commissioner Ford [illegible] Coal Creek today. The [illegible] against Alleman was withdrawn. The [illegible] have now been tried. The [illegible] twenty-seven in jail here and a number [illegible] Gibbons. Many are out on bond.

AT SANDERSVILLE

Governor Northen and Colonel Moses Entertain 5,000 People.

A GREAT POLITICAL RALLY,

Which Shows How in Earnest the Democrats of the South Are—Eloquent and Convincing Speeches.

Sandersville, Ga., August 31.—(Special.)—Probably the grandest, most enthusiastic and most largely attended democratic rally that has ever been held in the state this season was the one here today. Fully 5,000 people were in attendance to hear Congressman Moses's defense of democracy and his utter annihilation of Tom Watson. The meeting today completely overshadowed that held here by Watson last week and won many third party people back to the democratic fold. The arguments that were presented by Mr. Moses and Governor Northen to the colored people converted many of them to the democratic faith, and if Tom Watson is depending upon the colored vote of Washington county he will be sadly left. Mr. Moses made one of the best speeches of his life. He took up Watson's Thomson speech and proved almost every assertion false. He attacked Watson's record with gloves off and his able and earnest argument had an effect upon the crowd that will be lasting. He made a fine impression and was repeatedly interrupted by continuous applause.

When Mr. Moses took the stand and looked out upon the vast crowd he said: "The enemy has stated that the farmers of Washington county were ready to go back on the democratic party. But I know they lied." He said he fought Watson because Watson was representing a party that was at enmity with democracy and he was for Black because he was the leader of democracy in the tenth.

In Watson's Own Words.

Mr. Moses introduced Black to the people by reading to them Mr. Watson speech in seconding the nomination of Black for the senate. Tom's eulogy of Black at that time is in striking contrast with his present efforts against that able statesman. In speaking of Watson's statement that the democratic party was responsible for all the ills that afflict us, Mr. Moses said that he was here to prove that a greater falsehood was never uttered and from the looks of the crowd at the close of his speech one would judge that they fully agreed with him. He took Watson's speech paragraph by paragraph and proved to the audience that Watson was trying to mislead the people by misrepresentations. He brought forth much laughter in his scathing sarcasms when referring to Watson's wanting to buy the negro votes with garden seed and expecting their votes because he employed them to hoe corn, and because he had defended them when he practiced law. In closing Mr. Moses said: "I can prove that everything Mr. Watson has said about the last congress is false or misleading and I have the records on him. I defy any man to show that I have made one false utterance against him. If I have I will never speak again."

Governor Northen Speaks.

Governor Northen, being introduced, went at once into the discussion of the people's party platform. He showed that it was rotten from beginning to end and made many telling raps against Weaver and Peek.

The most effective point that he scored was when he had that honest old colored preacher, Charles Bradwell, to get up and testify to Tom Watson's objections to congress considering his claim for cotton seized by the federal government. This was a ten stroke and was sufficient proof that Tom Watson is not the friend of the colored man that he pretends to be.

Governor Northen closed after a most effective appeal to both the colored and whites to stand by the old ship of democracy that had brought them safely out of their troubles and that would do more for them in the future.

Major Black was loudly called for, but declined to speak because he was to so soon meet Watson in a joint debate here. He said, however, that he would never deal in misrepresentations, but would argue the questions with truth and fairness.

Tackling the Barbecue.

After Major Black's talk the 5,000 people were invited to partake of a barbecue that was never surpassed, and when the vast assemblage had eaten their fill there was an abundance left that would have filled a much larger crowd. When Watson made his speech here last week it was thought that it would be hard to carry the county against him, but the large rally of today and the many changes made after hearing good democratic doctrine shows that before the 9th of November almost every man, white or black, in the tenth district, who has the love and best interests of his country at heart, will fall into the democratic ranks and roll up a big majority for Major Black and true democracy. This certainly has been the biggest rally of any third party or democratic held in the tenth district, and it is only a forerunner of what is ahead. The people are becoming fully aroused and Watson and the people's party leaders cannot shut out the light of truth from them longer, and those who were here are convinced that the democratic party is the only safe party for them. At any rate, old Washington county will do her part and her loyal democrats are determined that the county shall be placed in the democratic column.

PLEDGER IN MONROE.

He Gives His Colored Brethren Some Advice They'll Do Well to Heed.

Monroe, Ga., August 31.—(Special.)—W. A. Pledger spoke to a large and enthusiastic republican meeting here today. After discussing national politics and urging his hearers to pay their taxes and be prepared to vote for Harrison, he said—as local politics:

"At the recent republican convention I urged the nomination of a ticket for state-house officers, but a 'close corporation' had prearranged the matter, and the assembling of the convention was much like the solemn and stately farce of the 'king of France marching up the hill with a hundred thousand men, and then marching down again.' The party, to which I primarily owed allegiance, having thus fled the field before a single shot had been fired, I feel as a loyal Georgian, that I should support that ticket whose nominees by their public and private character furnish the best guaranty of an attempt at 'equal rights to all and special privileges to none'—whose record is an assurance that all citizens, irrespective of politics or color, will come nearer the enjoyment of 'life, liberty and property.' Judged by this criterian I must, as between the third party and the democrats, give my support to Governor Northen. Colonel Peek represents the 'rag-tag-and-bobtail' of the rough and tough elements that have sloughed off from the democracy. The men who have lynched the colored people in the past; the men who have shot and robbed the colored people; the men who precipitated the 'Camilla riot' years ago and who marshalled the red shirters and night riders are now the followers and shouters of Peek and his crowd, whose last performance was the attempted enactment of the slave-tenant bill, which aimed at the re-enslavement of the colored, landless poor—putting every 'cropper' and renter in the chaingang.

"When I am compelled to choose thus I want to select and vote for those democrats who represent the best and noblest elements of their party, its highest aspirations and loftiest purposes. If you wanted a subscription to build a church or schoolhouse; if you wanted somebody to go on your bond, you would apply at once to men like Governor Northen or Colonel Bob Hardeman, the 'watch-dog of the treasury.' You never would think of going for help to a third party 'scrub.'

"When released from his republican environments the colored man from habit and by the irresistible logic of the situation, enrolls himself with the virtue and intelligence of the best element of the democratic party, represented in this canvass by the able and upright chief executive, who now so skillfully guides the ship of state amidst the troubled waters, that restless labor and professional agitators have lashed into a tempest.

"When you consider the many wild and chimerical schemes of this third party, their two-per-cent-per-annum loans, only to land owners, and the subtreasury scheme; the confiscation of railroads, telephones and telegraphs; the complete overthrow of our financial system, and 'shinplasters' and 'fiat money' instead; their general plan, it seems, is to wreck and ruin; if such a party should be successful in Georgia in October, or even poll a good vote, the credit of the state would be impaired beyond redemption. Our state bonds would not sell for 75 cents on the dollar, and the business world would regard Georgia as a state to be shunned as much as if cholera and yellow fever and smallpox were already here.

"Hold up the honor and credit of your native state by holding up and strengthening the hands of the great men who have given her character majesty at home and abroad. I have no patience with 'calamity howlers,' and the third party is an uncanny crew who defame Georgia when they 'tell their tales of woe' about the alleged oppression and poverty down here. I travel a great deal, east and west and the average Georgian is in as good condition as the average man in the north. None of our people have too much, but we all enjoy many blessings for which to thank our bountiful Creator.

"Colonel Peek may be a very nice gentleman and so may his misguided associates, but he will find no great party can be formed of soreheads and discontents in the 'cave adullam.' They must have some great and enduring principles on which to appeal to the reason, conscience and patriotism of the American people, and not merely upon hard times and cotton at 6 cents per pound. The spirit, the forces and influences behind the third party and that propel it, are dangerous to the welfare and prosperity of this country.

"Inasmuch as my party would make no nominations, I shall vote for Governor Northen, because the educational facilities for the poor whites and blacks have been greatly increased under his administration. I shall vote for him because he has done all in his official power to keep these third partyites from lynching my people. Governor Northen's quick, vigorous interposition in the case of Henry Jordan, who was in the hands of a mob, will stand to his credit in this world and the world to come. You will all remember that it was freely charged that while Governor Northen refused to reprieve or commute the sentence of George Washington because it was said he was a 'nigger' and let him be hung, it was asserted that he would change the sentence of Osborne because he had influential and rich relatives and friends and was backed by powerful secret societies, but all such predictions proved untrue. The rich, powerful white man went to the scaffold just the same as the friendless negro—no difference. At the capitol the one-galloused farmer has as cordial a welcome as the plug-hat, kid-gloved bondholder.

"Remember, fellow citizens, that the time has come when you have got to strike yourselves as struck men of the Hannibalic and Bleucher stripe for your country's cause. Let your constant prayer be in connection with your efforts, that the political Eolean winds now pent up be turned loose, by circumstances that seem to be taking care of themselves to the end that the people of this southland of ours may see themselves as others see them, and that finally the citizens of this section, without regard to color, may individually and collectively learn to appreciate the fact that their interests are identical and inseparable, and that that which affects the part affects the whole, and though there be a cry, 'are the ninety and nine of contentment not enough?' we will sing that the remainder—'tis of ours."

GOOD DEMOCRATS, THESE.

And They Made Good Speeches Up in Hall County.

Gainesville, Ga., August 31.—(Special.)—The democrats of Polksville district held a rally on yesterday at Dewberry, No. 1, a church nine miles north of Gainesville. This is a strong third party district compared with the other districts in Hall county. Hons. Carter Tate, Thomas B. Felder, Jr., of Atlanta, and our own H. W. J. Ham were on hand and poured hot democratic shot into the ranks of Weaver, Peek, Pickett and Post. The speaking lasted for four hours and a half and everybody seemed to be pleased with the day's work.

Mr. Felder made a magnificent speech and was loudly applauded. It was his first speech in this county and he made a fine impression. Democracy is safe in old Hall, and by the ides of November she will stand as the banner county in the ninth congressional district.

WATSON IN LINCOLN.

He Sings His Usual Song, This Time in Lincolnton.

Lincolnton, Ga., August 31.—(Special.)—Tom Watson addressed a crowd of about two thousand people here today, several hundred of whom were democrats. Large crowds came from the adjoining counties and from South Carolina.

Watson's speech was made up of abuse of the democratic party and praise of himself. There was nothing new in it, and it will not profit him much here. The whole speech was an appeal to prejudice and passion and was a bid for the colored vote. Many negroes were actually disgusted and declared that Watson could never do what he intends to leave the impression he will do if he is re-elected. The democrats are not discouraged but will use his speech to show the absurdity of his position.

Arrangements were made today for a joint discussion between Watson and Lawson, to take place in Washington on the 13th of September.

A Big Rally at Beaverdam.

Athens, Ga., August 31.—(Special.)—There was a great democratic rally at Beaverdam, in Oglethorpe county today. The occasion was an old-time barbecue and political speaking. The speakers were Hon. Thomas G. Lawson, Hon. James M. Smith, Hon. T. S. Mell, Hon. T. W. Rucker and Hon. Emory Cason.

The speeches were all strong ones, and created great enthusiasm.

There were only a few third party people present, and several of them expressed themselves as having enough of the new faith before leaving the grounds. Oglethorpe is solid for the democratic ticket, as was clearly shown by the Beaverdam meeting today.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

Major Fink Will Put All His Railway Lines In

WAITING TO HEAR FROM MR. PLANT.

Two More Roads to Be Signed For and Then the Association Will Be Solid—Other News.

Mr. Henry Fink, receiver of the East Tennessee system, has promised to sign the traffic agreement between the southern lines for all his roads. When he left Atlanta last week, after the meeting of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, it was generally believed that the receiver would make up his mind to sign after reflecting for a few days. Since going away he has come to the conclusion that it is best to sign up for all his roads, and he will stand by the agreement which was drawn up at the Manhattan Beach meeting. Mr. Fink accepts the arbitration in regard to Illinois grain rates and puts the Alabama Great Southern and the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas in the association.

But there is something else in the way. Mr. H. B. Plant has two roads which are not in the association, the Brunswick and Western and the Alabama Midland. He put his other roads in, but left these two out.

The East Tennessee, the Richmond and Danville and three other lines signed the agreement on the condition that the Alabama Midland and the Brunswick and Western should sign. When this point came up in the association the Plant system's representatives were pushed to show their hands. Traffic Manager Owens stated that he believed Vice President Haines would sign for the two roads.

Now, everything depends on Mr. Haines or Mr. Plant. If they sign up for the two lines named the association will be solid and will be able to take care of itself all right. It will be a compact association and southern lines not in it will not be able to antagonize it.

The Sam road has not signed, but that is not insisted on by the other lines.

Colonel H. S. Haines will, no doubt, sign for the Brunswick and Western and the Alabama Midland. He is a thorough, practical railroad man and believes in associations.

Railroad men say that rates will be maintained better the coming year than ever before.

NOT TO BE INCREASED.

But the Managers Want the Regular Tariff Observed.

The Southern Railway and Steamship Association's rate committee will meet next Tuesday at Cumberland Gap.

Cotton rates will be worked on and the committee will be in session all the week. Rates will not be advanced and may be reduced a little from last year's published rates, but the managers have made up their minds to stick to the tariff and not give rebates and cut the freights as was done last year. A great deal of business was handled last year at rates which did not begin to pay. For instance cotton was carried from Atlanta to Savannah for 4 cents a hundred or 20 cents a bale.

"Why, it would not pay to haul empty cars at that rate," said a railroad man yesterday.

Cotton shippers have been talking to the managers and traffic men and have been assured that they need not feel alarmed at the prospect of an advance in rates.

The regulations to cover substitution will be drawn to protect the roads and not to give any trouble to compressors. The efforts of the roads will be to prevent some abuses practiced in the past.

The associated railways of Virginia and the Carolinas have observed cotton rates better the past ten years than any other roads in the south. Their understanding was that the short line got the business. An army of solicitors was dispensed with and there was no cutting of rates.

THE BOYCOTT RAISED.

Marietta and North Georgia Tickets Will Be on Sale September 8th.

The boycott against the Marietta and North Georgia railroad will be off September 8th.

General Passenger Agent W. B. Bradley has notified Commissioner Slaughter, of the Southern Passenger Association, that the unauthorized rates between Marietta and South Knoxville will be withdrawn September 7th.

Mr. Bradley sent out the order August 29th. He had to give ten days notice to comply with the interstate commerce law. Just as soon as that notice was received by Commissioner Slaughter he sent out word to the lines in the Southern Passenger Association to take off the boycott on September 8th.

"So the tickets which were turned to the wall" will soon be face out again. This is the third boycott declared by the Southern Passenger Association and it was promptly effective. The other two cases were those of the Macon and Northern and the Georgia Southern and Florida. The last named road applied to the state commission but nothing came of it.

Referring to the boycott of the Marietta and North Georgia The Railway Age said in its last number that the southern lines are held together more firmly than the roads in any other part of the country.

A THREE-CORNERED RACE,

In Which All the Racers Are Good, Strong Democrats.

Greenesboro, Ga., August 31.—(Special.) The legislative race in Greene county has at last assumed a definite shape and the developments are being watched with interest. There are now three candidates out for the democratic nomination which will be decided by a primary on Wednesday, September 7th. They are Captain John C. Hart, of Union Point, Captain Edward Young, of Greenesboro, and Mr. W. J. Howell, of White Plains.

Captain Hart has a state-wide reputation as an able lawyer and a fearless and uncompromising democrat. He was a member of the legislatures of 1884-85 and 1888-89, and during both of his terms was considered as one of the leading minds of the house. He has well defined and conservative views on all issues of the day, and will make a strong race for the nomination.

After much urging on the part of his friends, Captain Edward Young announced his candidacy Saturday. Every one knows Ed Young as the former brainy editor of The Herald-Journal, and his host of friends over the state will watch his race with interest. He is an eloquent defender and aggressive expounder of sound democratic doctrine, and he is making the stump warm. He goes into the race with an enthusiastic support that makes his chances for success flattering in the extreme, and if entrusted with his party's standard, will bear it to certain victory.

The other aspirant, Mr. W. J. Howell, is considered a very strong candidate. He has an irreproachable democratic record and has been an important factor in his party's success in the past. He will poll a big vote in the coming primary and would make a solid, substantial legislator if elected.

It is anybody's race at present and all three gentlemen are fighting to win.

THE NEW COTTON YEAR

Opens Up Favorably in Augusta—Some Interesting Figures.

Augusta, Ga., August 31.—(Special.)—Today closed the cotton year of 1891-92. Augusta's receipts footed up 188,503 bales, a decrease of 79,545 from the previous year.

The prospects for the new year, which commences tomorrow, are that there will be a large increase in our city's receipts over this year. Up to date 301 bales of new cotton have been received, which is an increase of 158 bales over last year up to the present day.

The actual cotton stock in Augusta today is 5,451 bales, 1,533 less than were on hand this time last year.

The market price for the fleecy staple will be better this fall than it was last, and today middling is quoted at 7 cents, which is an improvement, and the tendency of the market is a steady increase in prices.

Death from Hydrophobia.

Athens, Ga., August 31.—(Special.)—Mr. Jim Mealer, who was bitten about two months since by a mad dog, died this morning about 1 o'clock, after suffering agonies. The funeral of Mr. Mealer took place this afternoon, and was largely attended. He was a very popular young fellow, and will be sadly missed among his friends.

POLITICS IN CHURCH.

Why the Democratic Sisters Left the Meeting in Disgust.

Albany, Ga., August 31.—(Special.)—The third party people are getting to be so extremely partisan up in Schley and Marion counties that their politics seems to be running away with their religion. A reporter had occasion to visit that region of rampant third partyism recently and was told that politics broke up a protracted religious meeting at a church in Schley county, near the Marion county line.

The church in question is one of the Methodist persuasion and enjoys the antique and faith-inspiring name of Hopewell. The harvest moon was nigh and the time for the annual big meeting at Hopewell church was at hand. The brethren and sisters came together, as had been their wont for many years, for a season of repentance and spiritual regeneration. But a new political faith had been found and embraced by many of the brethren and sisters, and when they went to the big meeting at Hopewell they carried their politics with them.

The new-faith political converts embraced about half the assembled worshipers, and among them were some sisters of very decided opinions and plain-spoken manners. Finally some of these third party sisters elevated their noses and declared, in derisive tones, that their democratic sisters were not good enough to associate with them.

This was more than the faithful democratic sisters and their families could bear, so they left the big religious meeting in disgust and the annual religious revival at Hopewell church was broken up by politics.

Death of a Prominent Thomaston Citizen.

Thomaston, Ga., August 31.—(Special.)—Mr. Robert S. Holloway, of the firm of Barron & Holloway, died this morning at 7 o'clock after being sick thirty days with typhoid fever. In his death this city looses one of her most deserving young men. He was a universal favorite and a Christian gentleman of exceptionally fine character.

IN LOOKING AROUND

For the purchase of a home, one naturally wishes to locate where the most advantages are to be secured. Let us dispassionately examine the claims made by the Atlanta Suburban Land Company as being in every particular the most desirable of the many of Atlanta's suburbs claiming recognition as such.

The Atlanta Suburban Land Company submits the following:

1. It has built six miles street railroad, running every hour in each direction between Atlanta and Decatur.

2. This property lies parallel to, and is easily accessible from, the Georgia railroad.

3. The fare on either railroad is no more than is charged to ride one block in the city, being five cents either way to or from any point to or from Atlanta and Decatur, both railroads selling books of fifty tickets at that price.

4. It has more miles of good streets than other suburbs and keeps them in order.

5. It has built an elegant schoolhouse and maintains a graded school equal to the best, in which parties buying from the company and settling on the land, or tenants of owners, are entitled to have their children (whites only) taught, tuition free, using the same courses and textbooks as the city grammar schools.

6. More houses, and of better class, have been built on lots sold by this company than in any other suburb in the same period. These houses are now actually occupied by the owners—all highly respectable people.

7. This property is convenient to churches, there being a well-organized Baptist church at Wadeland, a stable Presbyterian church at Kirkwood, a strong Methodist church at Maysons, besides the churches of Atlanta and Decatur, easily reached by the railroads for five cents.

8. Its property lies on the table lands along the famous watershed between Atlanta and Decatur. The surroundings are beautiful, the climate unexceptional, the water pure, the air untainted and the community composed of people as good as the best.

And last but not least the Atlanta Suburban Land Company has in every particular fulfilled its agreements, and will make no promises which it will not carry out.

The Dahlonega Agricultural College.

Colonel W. P. Price, president of the board of trustees of the North Georgia Agricultural College, at Dahlonega, is in the city, and will leave for home on Saturday morning. He will accompany such students as may desire to enter the college, which begins its fall session on next Monday. Inquiries will reach Colonel Price at the Metropolitan hotel or at No. 134 Peachtree street.

MERCURIAL Mr. J. C. Jones, of Fulton, Arkansas, says of S.S.S.

"About ten years ago I contracted a severe case of blood poison. Leading physicians prescribed medicine after medicine, which I took without any relief. I also tried mercurial and potash remedies, with unsuccessful results, but which brought on an attack of mercurial rheumatism that made my life one of agony. After suffering four years I gave up all remedies and began using S. S. S. After taking several bottles I was entirely cured and able to resume work."

RHEUMATISM

S.S.S. Is the greatest medicine for blood poisoning to-day on the market."

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs, AND POULTRY.

500 Page Book on Treatment of Animals and Chart Sent Free.

CURES: A.A.—Fevers, Congestions, Inflammation. B.B.—Strains, Lameness, Rheumatism. C.C.—Distemper, Nasal Discharges. D.D.—Bots or Grubs, Worms. E.E.—Coughs, Heaves, Pneumonia. F.F.—Colic or Gripes, Bellyache. G.G.—Miscarriage, Hemorrhages. H.H.—Urinary and Kidney Diseases. I.I.—Eruptive Diseases, Mange. J.J.—Diseases of Digestion, Paralysis.

Single Bottle (over 50 doses), - - .60
Stable Case, with Specifics, Manual, Veterinary Cure Oil and Medicator, $7.00
Jar Veterinary Cure Oil, - - 1.00

Sold by Druggists, or sent, prepaid anywhere and in any quantity on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28

In use 30 years. The only successful remedy for Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness, and Prostration, from over-work or other causes. $1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5. Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

is a scientifically prepared Liniment and harmless; every ingredient is of recognized value and in constant use by the medical profession. It shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to life of Mother and Child. Book "To Mothers" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
Sold by all druggists.

REGISTER.

For State, County and National Election. A. P. Stewart, Tax Collector and Registrar.

FAIRBANK'S GOLD-DUST WASHING POWDER



Makes Washing Easy and Saves Labor.
Makes Clothes White and Saves Wear.
Makes Tinware Bright & Saves Scouring
Makes Paint Clean and Saves Rubbing
Makes Home Cheery and Saves Time
Makes Women Happy and Saves Worry

Unlike other washing powders, this is sold at a reasonable price: about one-half the amount charged for other brands, and yet it is the BEST washing powder made. Look out for imitations. You can tell the genuine by its golden color. For sale by all grocers.

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Sole Manufacturers,
CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, ME., PORTLAND, ORE., PITTSBURGH AND MILWAUKEE.

CATALOGUES

Gotten up in the Best Possible Style. Illustrations made in line work or by our improved Half-Tone Process are unsurpassed.

Business Colleges, Schools, Business Catalogues of all kinds.

Estimates given on catalogue complete, including engraving, printing & binding.

Send photographs for estimates. Mail orders receive special and prompt attention.

ATLANTA ENGRAVING COMPANY, 6 S. Broad St.

GRAND OPENING.

MAIER & BERKELE'S

NEW JEWELRY STORE,

No. 31 WHITEHALL STREET.

AFTERNOON CONCERT, 3 TO 5 O'CLOCK.

Programme:

1. Overture—Stradella, - - Flotow.
2. Selection—Grand Duchess, Offenbach.
3. Waltz—Wiener Blut - - Strauss.
4. Selection—The Gondoliers, Sullivan.
5. Overture—Pique Dame, - Suppe.
6. Selection—Bohemian Girl, - Balfe.
7. Waltz—Spring Flowers, - Bousquet.
8. Selection—Il Trovatore, - Verdi.

EVENING CONCERT, 7 TO 9 O'CLOCK.

September 5, 1892.

sept 1 5-t

Notice of Dissolution.

ATLANTA, GA., September 1, 1892.

The firm of Inman & Co., Houston, Texas, was dissolved on August 1, 1892, and the firm of S. M. Inman & Co. is dissolved today, both by mutual consent, Mr. W. P. Inman retiring. Business will be continued under old firm names, and all liabilities assumed and assets collected by new firms.

(Signed.) S. M. INMAN
W. P. INMAN
W. C. SANDERS
S. K. DICK
W. H. INMAN

Constituting firms of S. M. Inman & Co. and Inman & Co.

Notice of Withdrawal.

On August 1, 1892, I withdrew from the firm of Inman & Co., Houston, Texas, and on this day withdraw from the firm of S. M. Inman & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

All liabilities will be assumed and all assets collected by the new firm.

(Signed.) W. P. INMAN.

Notice of Copartnership.

Atlanta, Ga., September 1, 1892.

On August 1, 1892, the new firm of Inman & Co., Houston, Texas, was organized and today the new firm of S. M. Inman & Co., Atlanta, Ga., is organized, succeeding the old firms of same name. They will continue the cotton business as heretofore, assuming all liabilities and collecting all assets of old firm.

(Signed.) S. M. INMAN
W. C. SANDERS
S. K. DICK
W. H. INMAN
W. M. READ
H. A. INMAN
J. W. INMAN
J. W. SANDERS

Constituting firms of S. M. Inman & Co. and Inman & Co.

sept 1 5-t thur sat mon.

The Atlanta Suburban Land Company will sell you a large, handsome lot at a low price and will lend you money with which to build your house. Call at the Company's office, 36 E. Alabama street, corner of Pryor. aug27 1w

Henry Davis vs. L. P. Thomas, exsheriff, and Mrs. Alice J. White. To Mrs. Alice J. White, greeting: No. 11, Fall Term, 1891.—Fulton superior court.—Petition to annul sale.

By order of the court, I hereby notify you that on the 10th day of February, 1891, Henry Davis filed a suit against you for setting aside a sheriff sale returnable to the fall term, 1891, of said court, under the foregoing caption.

You are further notified to be present at said court, to be held on the first Monday in September, 1892, to answer plaintiff's complaint. In default thereof, the court will proceed as to justice shall appertain.

Witness, The Honorable Marshall J. Clarke, judge of said court, this the 1st day of August, 1892. G. H. TANNER,
Clerk Superior Court, Fulton County, Georgia.
sept 1-3 thur

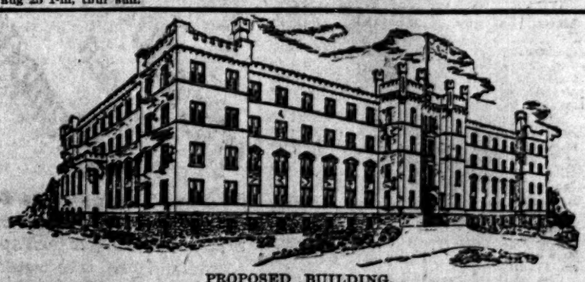
Capital Female College,

ATLANTA, GA.

This college opens the session of 1892-93, September 12th, with a faculty of twenty, the finest facilities in music and art, and the classic, scientific and mathematical curriculum of a male university. Its course in literature and history is already famous. Boarding department very select and limited. Berlitz school of modern languages. For catalogue and terms, and other information, apply to

MISS LEONORA BECK, Principal.

aug 25 1-m, thur sun.



PROPOSED BUILDING.

Georgia Military Institute, Atlanta, Georgia

CHAS. M. NEEL, SUPERINTENDENT.

sun tu th

Established 1868. SOUTHERN SHORTHAND AND BUSINESS COLLEGE Established 1868.

57 S. Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

The leading Commercial College of the South. SHORTHAND, BOOKKEEPING, TELEGRAPHY, DRAWING, Commercial Law, Grammar, Mathematics, Spelling, Typewriting, and all Commercial Branches taught practically. No old-time methods. Our graduates are in demand at salaries from $600 to $1,800 a year; forty seven placed within 60 days. 6 PRINCIPALS RESIDES ASSISTANTS. 2000 Graduates in Positions in this City. Our students are members of the Y. M. C. A. without cost. Large catalogue sent free. Telephone 126

These Qualities.

By the most elaborate researches, careful study and costly experiments Dr. Price has been enabled to give to the world the purest, strongest and most economical, natural and delicious fruit flavors in existence; free from all poisonous oils, ethers or artificial essences. It is these qualities that have created such a great demand for

Dr. Price's Delicious Flavoring Extracts of Lemon, Vanilla, Orange, etc.,

Flavors that retain all their delicate taste and freshness for an indefinite period.



JOSEPH THOMPSON,

DISTILLER AND WHOLESALE

LIQUOR DEALER

7, 9 and 11 Decatur Street, Atlanta, Ga.

DISTILLER OF

STONE MOUNTAIN CORN WHISKY.



STRAIGHT WHISKIES A SPECIALTY.

Schlitz, Imperial, Anheuser-Busch and Tannhauser Beers. Imported Wines, Brandies, Gins, Rums, etc. Imported Cigars.

TELEPHONE NO. 48.

THE STATE FAIR.

The Officials of the State Agricultural Society Hard at Work.

THE DAY IN THE CENTRAL CITY.

Burglars Abroad in the Land—The Story of a Fortune Teller—Personal and News Notes.

Macon, Ga., August 31.—(Special.)—The agricultural society is up and doing and proposes to make the next state fair, which opens in Macon on the 25th day of October, a complete and grand success.

President John O. Waddell, Secretary Samuel Hape, Professor H. H. Carey and Colonel R. E. Park, president of the Macon board of trade, and Treasurer Adams all met this morning in a parlor in the Lanier house, where meetings of the same committee will be held every week until the fair opens.

The exhibit is already practically assured and now the officials are on the lookout for attractions. This being a campaign year and the fact that the fair is held almost on the eve of the great national battle, brings politics prominently to the front. Recognizing that this is the strongest attraction the agricultural society is now trying to secure the acceptance of an invitation to come to Macon during the fair of no less a personage than Hon. Adlai Stevenson, the democratic nominee for the vice presidency.

There are strong hopes that this distinguished democrat will be present during the fair.

Black and Watson will also be invited to be present and a number of prominent democrats will also be present. In fact, the society intends to set apart one day during the fair for a grand democratic rally in which the champion of the party of the third part will be allowed to plead his cause. This, in itself, is a strong drawing card.

Among the other attractions already engaged are a team each of moose and elk from the frigid lands of Manitoba, and a novel scene will be enacted on the mile track in Central City park when these two double teams race against each other.

The agricultural exhibit this year of cattle and displays of country produce will be larger than ever before and Colonel Waddell says that within the next few weeks the whole of Georgia will be aroused.

The Biter Bitten.

For many months past Mrs. Myrick, a white woman, has been kept busy telling the fortunes of hundreds of searchers after information concerning their future attracted by the "shingle" of the fortune teller.

Many wonderful stories are told of how the clairvoyant told of things known only to the young man or woman who had crossed her hand with silver. And so Mrs. Myrick has made a good living. Yesterday, however, she failed to prognosticate the fact that she was going to be robbed of $20 that lay in her trunk and she had not even guessed that Eugene Johnson, her thirteen-year-old negro servitor, was the thief. But he was, for he stole the $20 and decamped. His absence, together with the disappearance of the cash, aroused suspicion and he was arrested.

This a heavy blow at the business of the fortune teller.

Burglars Abroad.

A number of burglaries occurred last night, the most singular of which was one that occurred at the residence of Mr. John R. Brown in Vineville, where the burglar stole all the loose change and cigars from the pockets of the father and son, but utterly ignored two handsome gold watches that lay near at hand.

The residence of Mr. Dave Barnett, on Walnut street, was also entered and the sum of $15 and a quantity of clothing stolen.

One of the ugliest sons of Ham that has ever done deeds of darkness entered a house last night and stole a looking glass.

Fortunately for him he was caught and the glass was taken from him before he could look into it. Otherwise he must have died from the shock.

Moonshiners Caught.

Ira Warren, W. T. West, J. F. Tripp, Henry Swearingham, Henry Brown and Rube Brown, all farmers of Dodge county, were brought to Macon yesterday evening charged with illicit distilling.

The capture was made flagrante delicto on Monday by Deputy Marshals Poore, Moseley, White and Lofton, together with Collectors Nelson and Thomas.

The prisoners were found in Gum swamp at midnight, all gathered round a copper pot under which a fire was brightly gleaming. They say today that they were there only for the purpose of boiling some peach dumplings.

This may be the case, and then again—it may not.

Personal and News Notes.

Mr. Wiley Branham, for several years a citizen of South Macon, died at his residence on Hill street, near Gilesville, on Monday morning at 11 o'clock. His remains were interred at Jones chapel cemetery.

Mr. James Venable, formerly a citizen of Macon, but now of Brunswick, died at [illegible] yesterday. Owing to the malignancy of the disease of which he died, the authorities will not allow the remains to be disinterred until after the expiration of a year. They will then be brought to Macon.

The Macon Stenographers' Association last evening decided to tender a banquet to all the shorthand reporters of the city on Friday evening, September 9th. A committee on arrangements consisting of Messrs. C. B. Jewett, George Richter, S. A. Smith, R. L. Warner and C. E. Anderson, was appointed to take charge of the affair.

Mr. A. L. Leman and family have gone to Fort Worth, where they will reside in the future.

The writ of lunacy against Dr. J. W. Shinholser was withdrawn this morning. The relatives of the unfortunate doctor have made other arrangements to take care of him in his misfortune.

The county republican convention will meet in Macon tomorrow at noon. There is some speculation as to what they will do. Some of the leaders give their opinion that no ticket will be placed in the field and outside of national politics nothing will be done.

Mrs. M. E. Dougherty is visiting friends in Forsyth.

Three things to remember: Hood's Sarsaparilla has the most MERIT, has won unequalled SUCCESS, accomplishes the greatest CURES. Is it not the medicine for you?

LEMON ELIXIR.

A Pleasant Lemon Tonic.

For biliousness, Constipation and Malaria. For Indigestion, Sick and Nervous Headache.

For Sleeplessness, Nervousness and Heart diseases.

For Fever, Chills, Debility and Kidney Diseases, take Lemon Elixir.

Ladies, for natural and thorough organic regulation, use Lemon Elixir.

Dr. Mosley's Lemon Elixir is prepared from the fresh juice of Lemons, combined with other vegetable liver tonics, and will not fail you in any of the above named diseases. 50 cents and $1 bottles at druggists.

Prepared only by Dr. H. Mosley, Atlanta, Ga.

Col. L. J. Allred Writes:

I am in my seventy-third year, and for fifty years I have been a great sufferer from indigestion, constipation and biliousness. I have tried all the remedies advertised for these diseases and got no permanent relief. About one year ago the disease assuming a more severe and dangerous form, I became very weak and lost flesh rapidly. I commenced using Dr. H. Mosley's Lemon Elixir. I gained twelve pounds in three months. My strength and health, my appetite and my digestion were perfectly restored, and now I feel as young and vigorous as I ever did in my life. L. J. ALLRED.

Doorkeeper Georgia State Senate.
State Capitol, Atlanta, Ga., August 6, 1892.

OPPORTUNITY.

The history of Atlanta men is a double history—of opportunities lost and of opportunities seized.

* * *

I was talking with a gentleman the other day—a gentleman of the old school, bred in luxury and refinement; a chevalier in spirit and a courtier in manner, and now, in old age and fallen fortunes, in poverty and comparative want, a gentleman still. He was looking thoughtful from the facade of the Kimball house at the stately block of brick across the narrow street.

* * *

"Do you know," said he, "that I was once offered that entire block, from Pryor to Loyd, from Wall to Decatur street, for $400? It was in Atlanta's early days, before it had entered upon its great career. But I knew of the foundation on which it was built. I knew that so great a prophet as John C. Calhoun had predicted that it was to be a great city, and my judgment joined with the logic of the times and told me that here was opportunity! But I let it slip by—partly through apathy and partly through lack of faith. Today it is worth nearly four hundred thousand dollars, and I should have been worth half a million if I had, with prompt faith and decision, seized upon an opportunity! I saw it, but I let it pass!"

* * *

The history of the old gentleman is the history of hundreds of men, young and old, in Atlanta, to whom opportunity has stretched its beckoning hands and been denied, either through apathy or financial cowardice. Hundreds, and even thousands, of chances like this have come to men in this great, growing center, and they come now every day, but they will not continue to come, and some day hundreds of young fellows and old fellows are going to point, like my old gentleman, to some stately monument of prosperity, standing rich and solid in this happy vicinity, and say: "Ten years ago I could have bought it for a song. Behold, it has made another princely rich! And I, alas, who saw it all, am looking at it through the longing eye of poverty!"

* * *

The lesson in this is as obvious as the facts are evident to all who read: Opportunities are dead beings unless they are seized and utilized. They become mockeries to those who put aside their beckoning hands.

* * *

Are there any opportunities which are holding out their hands in Atlanta today—any chances like that which beckoned to my old gentleman thirty years ago? I think so, in degree and kind, at least, if not in duplicate.

Here is property held on every side that is logically and historically sure to grow in value—if not in the city, then in the suburbs. Let the eye of business faith be broadened—out of the city limits into the city's beautiful environs, and as our fathers saw and seized and prospered when the city was young, let this generation see and seize and prosper while the suburbs beautiful are young and modest and reasonably minded.

There are lots and property selling at Manchester, for instance, at $400 now, which five years from now will be worth $4,000, and if this profit is not as colossal as my old gentleman might have made out of the Kiser block, it is solid and substantial and splendid increase.

* * *

Five years from today there will be several hundred, and may be a thousand, eyes turned regretfully toward the present golden opportunities for cheap and lovely homes at Manchester. They see the opportunities. Their judgment is convinced today, but they loiter and linger and hesitate and tremble, and the opportunity is passing. When Manchester becomes the ideal village of all the state, when suburban property around this rapidly growing and great city reaches fanciful figures, many of these people whose vision was clear, but whose nerves were weak, and whose hesitation was fatal, will be sighing over the opportunity which passed them in the summer of '92.

The Herald-Journal's New Editor.

Greenesboro, Ga., August 31.—(Special.) The Herald-Journal property at this place has been sold by the company owning it to Mr. W. B. Pattillo, former publisher of The Alliance Herald, of Rome. The new management takes charge on September 1st and the editorial policy of the paper will be as heretofore—democratic.



Saved—the life that is fighting against Consumption.

Only—act promptly.

Put it off, and nothing can save you. But, if taken in time, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will certainly cure.

It must be done through the blood—and the "Discovery" is the most potent blood-cleanser, strength-restorer, and flesh-builder that's known to medical science. The scrofulous affection of the lungs that's called Consumption, and every form of Scrofula and blood-taints, all yield to it. For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all severe, lingering coughs, it's an unequaled remedy. It's the *only* one that's *guaranteed*. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, you have your money back.

Can anything else, at any price, be really as cheap?

You pay only for value received.

Something else, that pays the dealer better, may be offered as "just as good. Perhaps it is, for *him*, but it can't be, for *you*.

Manitou GINGER Champagne

NON ALCOHOLIC

Strictly a Temperance Drink

A perfect summer beverage prepared after our own special formula, from the waters of the famous "Manitou" effervescent springs, with an absolutely pure ginger extract obtained direct from the root. The sale of this article is increasing very rapidly on its merits. It is superior to the ordinary ginger. Also for all purposes that that article is used for. Try the "Manitou" ginger champagne once, and you will use it always.

Unexcelled for Family, Club, Restaurant and Bar Uses. Packed in Convenient forms for Dealer and Consumer. Sold by Druggists and Grocers generally. The Trade supplied by Christian & Craft Grocery Company, 61 to 65 S. Commerce street, Mobile, Ala., and R. J. Semmes & Co., 297 Main street, Memphis, Tenn., General Agents.

Circulars sent on application to Manitou Mineral Water Company, Manitou, Col.

july24-d51t wfri eow

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned persons have formed a company to be known as the Atlanta and East Lake Railway Company, and that after this notice shall have been published in the terms of the law, application will be made for a charter for said company; the objects and purposes of the same shall be to construct, equip and operate a street railway from or near Marietta street in the city of Atlanta, and County of Fulton, to East Lake, in the County of DeKalb, state of Georgia.

HENRY LANIER, Atlanta, Ga.
T. C. HAMPTON, Atlanta, Ga.
CHARLES HERMAN, Atlanta, Ga.
A. C. BRUCE, Atlanta, Ga.
THOMAS H. MORGAN, Atlanta, Ga.
F. LANIER, JR., Americus, Ga.
L. LANIER, West Point, Ga.
C. E. GILL, New York.

aug 25 4-4 thur.

ASSOCIATION OF ACTING ASSISTANT SURGEONS OF THE U. S. ARMY.

ORGANIZED 1888. INCORPORATED 1889.

TREASURER, RICHARD J. DUNGLISON, M.D., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
PRESIDENT, A. REEVES JACKSON, M.D., CHICAGO, ILL.
RECORDER, W. THORNTON PARKER, M.D., SALEM, MASS.

OFFICE OF THE RECORDER.

SALEM, MASS., March 23, 1891.

When at Stuttgart, Germany, during the Winter 1881-82, I was suffering from a severe attack of Bronchitis, which seemed to threaten Pneumonia. I met, at the Hotel Marquardt, Commander Beardsley, of the United States Navy. In speaking of my sickness, he remarked: "Doctor, you can cure that chest trouble of yours by using an ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTER." "That may be true," I answered, "but where can I get the plaster?" "Anywhere in the civilized world, and surely here in Stuttgart. Whenever I have a cold, I always use one and find relief." I sent to the drug store for the plaster, and it did all that my friend had promised. Ever since then I have used it whenever suffering from a cold, and I have many times prescribed it for patients.

The ALLCOCK'S PLASTER is the best to be had, and has saved many from severe illness, and undoubtedly, if used promptly, will save many valuable lives. Whenever one has a severe cold he should put on an ALLCOCK'S PLASTER as soon as possible. It should be placed across the chest, the upper margin just below the neck; some hot beef tea, or milk, will aid in the treatment.

This is not a patent remedy in the objectionable sense of that term, but a standard preparation of value. The government supplies for the United States Army and Indian Hospital stores contain ALLCOCK'S PLASTERS, and the medical profession throughout the world is well aware of their reliability and excellence.

I shall always recommend it, not only to break up colds, but as useful in allaying pains in the chest and in the back. It is a preparation worthy of general confidence.

W. Thornton Parker M.D. late Asst Surgeon U.S. Army

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHLOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

NOTICE.

All advertisements in our Want Column, such as "Lost," "Found," "Sales," "For Rent," "Boarders Wanted," "Business Chances," "Personal," "Help Wanted," etc., cost Ten Cents per line or fraction of a line each insertion. There are seven words to a line. No advertisement taken for less than the price of three lines. Advertisements must be in Business Office before 8 p. m. the day before publication, and must be paid for in advance.

HELP WANTED—Male

WANTED—First-class carriage painter; one who has had experience on landaus and rockaways. S. B. Merritt, Macon, Ga.

WANTED—Two first-class German coat-makers; none but skilled labor need apply; highest prices paid. A. C. Chancellor & Co., Columbus, Ga.

WE WILL PAY SALARY or commission to TRAVELING SALESMEN to sell baking powder. To the right men liberal salary and com. contracts will be made. Experience not necessary. If you answer any ad in this column answer this one. U. S. Chemical Works, 840-846 VanBuren, Chicago.

aug 18—d1y

B—WANTED—Salesmen on salary or commission to handle the new patent chemical ink erasing pencil, the greatest selling novelty ever produced; erases ink thoroughly in few seconds; no abrasion of paper; 200 to 400 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $820 in six days, another $32 in two hours. We want one general agent in each state and territory. For terms and full particulars address the Monroe Eraser Manufacturing Company, LaCrosse, Wis. X 16.

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—A white cook to go to the country; northern preferred; to cook for small family. For particulars call at 108 N. Forsyth street.

WANTED—Every lady to know that we are giving a thorough course of scientific dress cutting lessons free of charge at 70 1-2 Whitehall street. Yours truly, Professor O. H. de Lamorton, of Paris, France, and Madam Marie, of New York, instructors; J. W. Parker, district manager; 500 agents wanted; liberal terms; territory rights free. The world challenged for $50,000 a side.

aug26-14t.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

WANTED—A position as shipping clerk by man of experience; well acquainted with railroads and shipping points in this secton. Address B-29, Constitution.

WANTED.—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Everybody who wants pure water to call or write for our circular, and examine our Acme Water Elevator and purifier (Zimmerman patent): manufactured sole by Moncrief, Doyman & Co., cornice makers and tinners, 39 1-2 South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. aug28-d8t.

WANTED—Agents.

AGENTS wanted for the "Life of Miller Willis, 'the Wonderful Lay Evangelist.'" Liberal commission. Apply to Constitution Job Office.

AGENTS WANTED—To take orders; salary or commission; steady work; prompt pay. Write Ellwanger & Barry, Mount Hope Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y. july 30 50-4

BOARDERS—Boarders.

BOARDING—Handsome parlor bedroom; also, single front rooms for gentlemen; everything first-class; table unexcelled; central location. 86 S. Pryor street.

ROOM and Board at 521 Spring street; references exchanged.

VISIT MARIETTA—Cool nights and delightful during August and September at Hotel Elmwood, Marietta Ga. First-class and reasonable rates. aug 23-d1m

Rooms.

ROOMS FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished, with all modern conveniences, in new house on Cone street, near Marietta. Apply to T. P. Phillips, The Arlington.

A PRIVATE FAMILY consisting of three adults will rent four connecting rooms at 153 Walton street; close in, water and gas, bay windows, large rooms, nicely papered, $18. Apply on premises. aug 27-sat sun tues thur

ROOM FOR RENT—Front room, hot and cold water in dressing room, gas and bath. In beautiful home, choicest locality. Address Peachtree, carrier 3.

sun tue thur.

PERSONAL.

MRS. BYERS'S PRIVATE SCHOOL, 174 Loyd street, will open on Monday, September 5th. School is now entering on its nineteenth year. td.

RAILROAD MEN WILL DO WELL to put a few dollars of their earnings each month in the National Railway B. and L. Association, 29 1-2 Marietta street. 1 mo aug 20

NOTICE is given that I will apply for retail liquor license at meeting of council September 5, 1892, at 220 Marietta street. Jeff Harbin. wed thur fri sat mon

MARRIED LADIES—Send 10c for "Infallible Safeguard" (no medicine, no deception) just what you want. Ladies Bazar, Kansas City, Mo. june 24-d6m

WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at the Genesee; Niagara Falls forty minutes away.

MARRIED LADIES that do not wish family will learn something they will not have a chance to again in a lifetime by calling on or address, with stamp, lock box 553.

aug23-till sept5

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, &c.

FURNISHED COTTAGE FOR RENT—No. 387 Peachtree street. aug 30 3-t

FOR RENT—A new 30-room house, just completed and ready for occupancy, No. 98 Ivy; each room has large closet, besides bathrooms, hall closets, porch closets, maid's closets, arch flues and vault, electric bells, hot and cold water, gas and every modern convenience; dining room 18x40 feet, six porches, ten feet wide; large attractive, well ventilated rooms; centrally located and in fine neighborhood; nothing more desirable to be found. Peyton Douglas, 233 Equitable Building.

FOR RENT—New 7-room house, 482 Courtland avenue. It has comfortable servants' house, water, gas, electric bells. There is no more perfectly arranged house in the city. Yearly rental, $500. Call on Dr. William King, 480 Courtland avenue. Septidim

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous

FOR RENT—The Avenue hotel, Austin, Tex. Furnished; has over eighty rooms, a good run of custom, is centrally located and a first-class chance for an energetic hotel man. Lease will be made with the right party. For further information address Covert & McCarty, Austin, Tex. aug 19 d-1-m

BUILDING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—For a few days we will offer an excellent grade of shingles at $1.50 per thousand. Also a small lot at $1 per thousand. A fresh consignment of flooring at $10 per thousand. Also laths, molding, sash and doors at prices to suit the times. 33 Ivy street. W. S. Bell. aug 27-7t

MONEY TO LOAN.

LOANS ON IMPROVED property in Atlanta negotiated without delay; money here. Francis Fontaine, 44 1-2 Marietta street.

aug28-3t-sun-tues-thur

MONEY TO LOAN on improved and vacant property in Atlanta, Decatur and Marietta, also on farms in Fulton, Cobb and DeKalb counties, on 5 years' time at 8 per cent, and 1 years at 2 per cent per annum, interest payable in advance, loan repayable 1-5 or 1-10 annually. Harry Krouse, 20 North Pryor st., Kimball house.

aug 28 sun tues and thurs.

ON HAND to be loaned at once, one amount of $600, one of $1,000, and one of $1,500. Barker & Holleman, 32 Gould building. aug31-7t

MONEY TO LEND—On long time at 8 per cent per annum, repayable monthly; no commission; purchase money notes bought on liberal terms. W. T. Crenshaw, cashier, Southern Loan and Banking Co., Kimball house, corner Pryor and Decatur streets.

aug 28 7-t

IF YOU WISH TO BORROW money on real estate, call on the National Railway Building and Loan Association, 29 1-2 Marietta street.

1 mo-aug 20

STATE SAVINGS BANK, 34 West Alabama, conducts a general banking business; encourages small savings accounts. Interest on these at the rate of 5 per cent if remaining over 60 days.

MONEY TO LEND on improved real estate in or near Atlanta. S. Barnett, Equitable building, room 537. Pryor street and Edgewood avenue

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate real estate loans at low rates. Room 32 Gould building.

JOHN Y. DIXON, 411 EQUITABLE BUILDING. Loans on improved city property negotiated at lowest rates.

LOST.

LOST—Near H. I. Kimball house, corner Wall and Pryor streets, solitaire diamond ring. Finder return same and get liberal reward at 174 Mills street.

NEW BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT NEW BARGAINS

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

NEW GOODS.
EXCLUSIVE STYLES.
IMMENSE STOCK NOW IN.
PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.

DRY GOODS. SILKS AND WOOLENS IN EXCLUSIVE NEW DESIGNS AND STYLES NEVER SEEN HERE BEFORE. DRY GOODS.

Every Price in New and Stylish Goods. Largest Stock to Select from. **Carpets and Draperies.** Draperies in Every New and Stylish Design and Color. See Our Stock.

New Furniture. Suits from $18 to $1,000 each. Tables $2.50 to $125.00 each. Parlor, Library, Dining-room and Office Furniture. Large Stock. Popular Prices. New Furniture.

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

NEW BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT. NEW BARGAINS

SUMMER RESORTS.

BATTERY PARK HOTEL
Asheville, North Carolina.

Open throughout the year. Elevation 2,800 feet above sea level; average summer temperature of 65 degrees. Most magnificent scenery and climate east of Mississippi river. The hotel has been recently completely renovated, repainted, carpeted and repaired in every way, at a cost of nearly $60,000.

Best equipped hotel in the south—hydraulic elevators, electric bells and lights, music, ball-room, tennis courts, bowling alley and ladies' billiard parlor. Beautiful drives and first-class livery. Cuisine excellent; service splendid.

The hotel, located upon a plateau covering 11 acres, 100 feet above the city, is within 5 minutes' walk of postoffice, churches and opera house, and commands best view of George Vanderbilt's palace. Special electric cars to hotel from all trains. For particulars apply to

E. P. M'KISSICK, Manager.

june 29 3-m

HOTEL BELMONT, Asheville, N. C.
(Asheville Sulphur Springs Hotel.)

Fire-proof Brick, 200 Rooms, elegant new furnishings, New Concert and Dance Pavilion. Best orchestra and brass band of any resort South. *Sulphur and Iron Springs.* Fine grounds and work park. Special electric car from depot and city. Perfect plumbing. Otis electric elevator. Bowling alleys, lawn tennis, ball grounds, etc. *Table and Service the best*, second to none in Asheville. A clean house a specialty. Prices moderate.

J. B. STEELE, Mgr., (late Mgr. of Battery Park Hotel.)

july 20—60t tues thur sat 15t sun

FOR SALE—Real Estate.

REAL ESTATE for Sale—Business property, 16 per cent investment, brick, rents for $50, can buy for $3,750. I want some one to put up the money to buy and give me privilege of taking the property off of their hands twelve months hence and as their remuneration give them the whole income from the property in the meantime; or I am willing to put the property right back on the market immediately and share the profits equally. Address Snap, Constitution office. sept1-2t

FOR SALE OR RENT—Modern seven-room house, with carpets, West Baker street, near electric cars. Apply to 53 Ponce de Leon circle. sun tue thur

FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Etc.

FOR SALE—A pair of fine horses, harness, double-seated oak wagonette, or will exchange for real estate to the amount of $1,000 and pay difference in lumber or building. Pittman & Co., corner Hunter and Thompson streets. sept1-d1m

FOR SALE—Machinery.

FOR SALE—Twenty wood working machines—nearly new—at less than one-half their value. Apply at No. 10 Courtland street.

sept1-3t

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—One fine and burglar proof safe, with inside vault; cost $450, will sell for $300 on time. J. H. & A. L. James.

sept1-3t

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A nice grocery business; good trade already established; at corner Fort and Wheat streets; sell cheap for cash. Tom Sing. thur-sun

FOR SALE—Established railroad ticket brokerage business in Atlanta with membership in American Ticket Brokers' Association. No other membership will be granted here. Splendid opening. Address Box 653, Atlanta, Ga.

aug 18—1m

WANTED—Rooms, Houses, Etc.

WANTED TO RENT—Three or four nice rooms, close in, for light housekeeping, by gentleman and wife. Address P. O. Box 287, city.

WANTED—6-room house on good lot, south side, for $3,500 cash; must be bargain. Business, care Constitution.

WANTED—Real Estate.

WANTED at Once—Three 6, 7 or 8-room houses for good tenants. William G. Haynes, 4 S. Pryor street. Telephone, 196.

WANTED—To buy a 75 to 100-acre farm with good improvements, well watered, springs, etc., within ten miles of Atlanta on or near railroad; must be a bargain. Address, stating full particulars. Cash, care Constitution. aug 18-4w thur sun

Wanted on Peachtree,

A YOUNG MAN, in the south less than half the time, wishes to rent permanently, for himself alone, a large upstairs room with windows on two or three sides, on Peachtree street, no further out than the former location of the Ben Hill monument. Address P. O. Box 354.

aug 30 tues, wed, thur, fri, sat.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Novels in the "Madison Square" Series, 25 cents, by the best authors in the world. Ask for them. july 28—52t thur

Receiver's Sale.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH AN ORDER granted by the superior court of Glynn county, Georgia, August 25, 1892, to advertise for bids on the stock of hardware, belonging to the Brunswick Hardware and Paint Company, I hereby invite and announce that I am ready to receive bids for the entire stock or a part of same. Bids will be received for cash or on easy terms, not to exceed twelve months, with sufficient security to satisfy the court. No bids will be accepted until approved by the court. Said stock consists of paints, sash, doors, blinds, nails, stoves, tinware, chains, axes, iron cartridges and shells, Winchester and Marlin rifles, revolvers, weed hoes, mattocks, shot, babbitt, plow steel, woodenware, table and pocket cutlery, shelf and other hardware, horse, mule and wagon and office fixtures. The right to reject all bids is reserved. Address WILLIAM H BERRIE, Receiver,

aug21-d Brunswick, Ga.

For Sale.

Light roadster safety bicycle, cost $150, used one week; will sell for $125 or less. 6 West Ellis street.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR.
—
Real Estate.
—
14 Wall Street, Kimball House.
—
Rents! Rents! Rents!

I have many desirable residences to rent in each ward of the city. As September 1st is the date for renewing contracts, I will be glad to confer this week with landlords and tenants, with a view of adjusting prices, etc. My rent department is thoroughly equipped with reliable collectors and no landlord has to call but once for statement and money, whenever the rent is collected. Stores, offices, sites, ground for factories will be promptly shown to callers. Tenants and consignments solicited. G. W. ADAIR, 14 Wall Street.

A. J. WEST & CO.

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.

16 Pryor Street, - - - - Kimball House.

Big lot, 3-room house, Center street, installments . . . . . $ 1,700
130 feet, Marietta street, two other fronts, low figure. 8c.
Fine Peachtree street home 12,000
House and lot, Walton street 7,500
Two beautiful West End lots . . (each) 1,600
Acreage, Flat Shoals road, very low
House and lot, Courtland avenue 1,800
Vacant lot, West Peachtree street . . . 4,500
8 acres, corner Greens Ferry avenue and Hopkins street 5,500
House and lot, Luckie street 3,000
House and lot, Crumley street 3,000
Beautiful shady lot, West Peachtree 100x200 feet 8,000
Vacant lots, prettiest part of Spring street, cheap.
Prettiest vacant lot on Peachtree street 8,500
Handsomest vacant lot on north side, every convenienc 5,000
Pine street, vacant lot, near Fort . . 1,500
Finest piece business property on market 80,000
Money to loan on Atlanta real estate on any terms; purchase money notes bought. A. J. West & Co., real estate.

Samuel W. Goode. Albert L. Beck.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co.'s
Real Estate Offers.

$7,500 buys a 7-room 2-story brick, slate-roof, Peachtree home, on beautiful shady lot, 80x190 feet to 10-foot alley; water and gas; east front; nowhere can you duplicate it. And as to terms, what do you think of this?—one-fourth cash, balance 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, 8 per cent interest. No such other bargain to be had on Peachtree, and so soon as the asphalt pavement is completed you will see Peachtree property take the biggest jump it has yet taken. Buy now and you make money.

$9,500 for one of the prettiest homes on the north side; not far out; near Peachtree, and only half block from electric cars. The surroundings and location are all that could be desired. The house is new and of beautiful and modern design; is 2 stories, has 10 rooms; water, gas, bathroom, electric bells, etc.; stable and servant's house; fruit trees and grapes; lot level and elevated, 48x187 1-2 feet, with side and rear alleys; $4,000 can run five years at 7 per cent interest and liberal terms will be given on the other $5,500. Call and let us show it to you.

$6,000 for South Pryor street home, just completed, 9 rooms, 2 stories, extra large bath-room, 2 water closets, water and gas; corner lot, 54x108 feet. Two car lines at the door. East front. Easy terms.

$1,275 buys a new four-room cottage on lot 57x100 feet, on Buena Vista avenue, one block from Pryor street car line. Good neighborhood.

MICA MINE—We have for sale one of the finest mica mines in the United States, 400 acres, in northern Georgia; easily accessible; expert's report, plats and full particulars at our office. If you are interested in this class of property it will pay you to investigate.

$875 for the best little investment in the city; pretty lot, 50x119 feet, on Bowden street, half block from Peachtree and electric cars; in first-class neighborhood, and where it is certain to rapidly enhance in value. A small cash payment secures it and long time given on balance.

$400 payable, $50 cash and $20 a month buys a beautiful high and level lot right on the dummy line at Ormewood park, just outside of the city. The best of surroundings. Buy it. Will build house to suit purchaser and let him pay for it on easy monthly payments.

$50 a front foot for high, level and shady Boulevard lots, 200 feet deep; specially liberal terms arranged for home builders.

$12,000 buys the finest block of property at West End now on the market; beautiful corner, 300x250 feet to alley; comfortable improvements; will exchange all or part for other property.

SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO.

REGISTER

For State, County and National election. A. P. Stewart, Tax Collector and Registrar.

REAL ESTATE.

J. A. SCOTT. ISAAC LIEBMAN.

Scott & Liebman
—
Real Estate, Renting and Loan Agents,

No. 28 Peachtree Street.

FOR RENT—New 50-room hotel being built on corner of Marietta and Bartow streets; will be completed by November, 1892; good location; right man can make money; will lease for a term of years.

$2,000 BUYS 5-room house, lot 60x135, 4n Irwin street; $300 cash, balance $40 per month.

$7,500 BUYS 8-room house; all conveniences; lot 50x150; alley on side; on Jackson street; beautiful home; terms can be made.

$3,500 BUYS 5-room house, lot 40x200, on Houston street, near Courtland avenue; terms easy.

$4,000 BUYS two-story, seven-room house, new, on Jackson street; cheap; terms very easy.

$2,000 BUYS 8-room house, lot 40x125, to alley, on Hood street, water, gas; one-half cash, balance easy.

$2,500 BUYS elegant 5-room house, corner lot, all conveniences; will rent for $25 per month; on Simpson street; $300 cash, balance $50 per month.

$1,500 to loan at 8 per cent and commissions three to five years.

SCOTT & LEIBMAN, 28 Peachtree St.

Ware & Owens,

7 S. Broad St. Corner Alabama St.

$3,000. FOREST AVE., 5-R HOUSE, Water, gas, 50x150 to alley, cheap.
$4,500. Currier street, 6-r house, water and gas, 45x185 to alley.
$4,500. Courtland street, 7-r house, modern conveniences, 50x175.
$4,500. W. Harris street, 8-r house, water, gas; nice place.
$5,000. E. Harris street, 50x200, new, 6-r cottage; very nice.
$3,500. Formwalt street, 7-r house, water and gas, 50x150.
$2,000. New 5-r cottage on lot 50x100, near Haynes on Rhodes.
$2,200. Pulliam street, new 5-r house, 50x110 to alley.
$6,500. Boulevard, 8-r, two-story house, water and gas, 52x170 to alley.
$2,500. Boulevard, 5-r, new house, corner lot, close in.
$750. West End, 50x 50, nice lots, on easy terms.
$850. Good new 4-r cottage on installments on car line.
$2,700 buys 13 lots on McDaniel and Gate City streets; money in this.
$2,700. Inman Park, 100x220, nice lot and extremely cheap.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate. Real Estate

$800 front foot for central property at intersection of three business streets; two-story brick store on it, 25 foot front; worth $1,000 front foot; one of the most prominent points in the city.

$100 per acre, only, for a beautiful farm fronting the Georgia railroad, between Decatur and Clarkston. It has about one-half mile railroad front; near, two house, orchard of three to four acres and about five acres of elegant grapes; improvements cost nearly $3,000. One-fifth cash, balance 1, 2, 3 and 4 years at 8 per cent interest.

$5,250 for what we consider will bring $10,000 in two years' time; business property; first-class.

$1,600. Nice 6-r cottage on nice lot in one door of car line; worth $2,000; terms easy.

$1,450 apiece for two South Pryor shaded lots.

$3,250. Inman Park lot fronting Edgewood avenue, water and gas, street paved, lot 80 foot front.

$6,750. Nice two-story house on corner lot on the Boulevard; best part of street; come see it.

$2,000. Capitol avenue, lot 53x197; cheap.

$3,500. Beautiful cottage home at Decatur fronting Georgia railroad; everything nice.

$1,000 for a beautiful lot at Decatur on Candler street, 100x300; 2-4 acre; beautiful shade.

Candler Park—A lovely place for a home on the easiest kind of terms; nice neighborhood, at Decatur. Come see it.

$2,250. Beautiful Spring street lot, 54x198.

$5,000. 8-r house, Wheat street house and lot, near Courtland avenue; good property near in.

$2,500. New 7-r house near dummy line. Office, 12 E. Alabama St.; telephone 588.

BARGAINS
—IN—
DIAMONDS, WATCHES
—AND—
SILVERWARE for the next 30 days at
THE A. K. DELKIN COMPANY,
69 Whitehall St., next to High's.

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Where to Find The Constitution.

THE CONSTITUTION can be found on sale as follows:
New York—Brentano's, No. 5 Union Square.
Cincinnati—J. R. Hawley, 162 Vine street.
Washington—Metropolitan Hotel.
Paris—Anglo-American reading rooms, Chaussee' Autin and Rue Meyerbeer.

ATLANTA, GA., September 1, 1892.

A Cholera Scare in New York.

It is impossible to glance over the New York dailies without coming to the conclusion that the metropolis will be in the midst of an unreasonable cholera panic in a very few days.

The cholera has visited this country several times during the present century, but on former occasions the newspapers treated it with some show of discretion. When it was raging in New York years ago, the dailies of that city were not half as panicky as they are now.

We believe that this change in the attitude of the press is simply the outgrowth of sensational journalism. In point of fact, the situation is infinitely more encouraging now than it was when we had our last visit from the plague. Our sanitary facilities are better; medical science is better able to handle the disease, and our authorities are better prepared to bar out the epidemic and isolate cholera victims than was the case in former times.

Yet, in the face of these facts, the New York dailies contain columns of alarming predictions and speculations, and the natural result will be a senseless panic that will spread from that city to other towns.

It is probable that the cholera will touch the United States, in a few days or in a few months. If it does not come through our ports, it may come through Canada or Mexico. But this should cause no scare. We have wrestled with the plague before, and with each succeeding visit it has grown less dangerous. The thing to do is to keep our heads on our shoulders, and go to work in a sensible way to utilize all the preventive safeguards that we know anything about. By avoiding excitement and unnecessary alarm, we shall be better able to escape an epidemic. A panic will invite it. Then people lose all discretion, and in the confusion that ensues disease reaps a rich harvest. The cholera may be fought with some measure of success, but, when a panic is leagued with it, the outlook is gloomy.

It is to be hoped that our New York contemporaries will abandon their sensational methods, and treat this matter as calmly and as honestly as they did a generation or so ago.

There Is Money in This.

A special from Dalton in yesterday's Constitution called attention to the big onion crop of Whitfield county, and stated that one farmer will make 500 bushels on one acre, which he can dispose of in the local market at 90 cents a bushel.

We have more than once urged our farmers to raise large crops of onions. There is a steady demand for them in all markets, and it has been found necessary to import them for many years. If a Georgia farmer can get $450 out of an acre of onions, he had better devote some attention to them. At present prices, if he produced a bale of cotton to the acre, he would get only about thirty-five dollars for it.

But our farmers will find money in other vegetables besides onions. They can grow as fine crops of turnips as anybody would wish to see, and there is always a ready sale for them in many markets.

These matters should be looked into. Why should our people grow poorer under the one crop system, when they can easily diversify their farm products and have money all the year round?

A Deplorable Literary Row.

Our readers will learn with unfeigned regret that there has been a fracas in the American Society of Authors, an association having its headquarters in New York city. Our metropolitan exchanges bring us the details, and if the facts have not been enlarged or exaggerated, there is reason to fear that a blow, terrible and unexpected, has been struck at our true literary interests all over the country.

It is true the fracas which has been reported from New York is not in itself serious, but we greatly fear the effect the report of it will have on the sensitive natures of those who belong, and who aspire to belong, to the large community of authors in this republic. Closeted, as they are and must be, with their now high thoughts, the didoes that their brethren in New York are said to be cutting up, will drive them all into closer communion with their inner selves.

The story of the trouble in New York is very brief—too brief, in fact, to be satisfactory. A lady, deeply sympathetic, but not an author, had become a member of the society. At the meetings, she found herself to be in the attitude of a spectator. Her isolated position was at once made note of, and created some scientific gossip among the other lady members. At last it was whispered around that the unliterary member of the society had informed Mrs. C. B. Lewis that her husband, "M. Quad," had escorted one of the old-maid members home. This settled the matter. The unliterary lady member was expelled, and the trouble got into the newspapers.

Miss Hodges, the lady who moved to expel the unliterary lady member, was seen by a reporter, and added some morsels of gossip to the affair. "Before I tell you anything," she cried, with genuine indignation, "I want you to know that I never called Eugene Field 'Gene' in my life. It's reported that I called him that, you know. I never heard such balderdash."

It is most singular that, while Mr. Field, the well-known Horatian bard of Chicago, should be superintending the final tests of his magnetic retroactive cotton gin, at Bayou Sara, La., his name should be familiarly bandied about in New York city between the romantic members of the Authors' Society and the practical reporters. Particularly is Miss Hodges's protest remarkable, when we remember that when an English dowager called our author Mr. Field in the course of conversation at a dinner given in London by Edwin A. Abbey, the poet tured to her and dreamily said: "Call me Gene."

The New York authors will discover that frivolity is not the mark of people of letters, and they will discover, too, that Mr. Field is no stuck-up litterateur, but a genuine American poet, who desires nothing better than for the girls to call him Gene.

A Strong Speech.

Speaker Crisp has the happy knack of simplifying a complicated question, and making it clear to the average voter. His speech at Rome, last Friday, was a remarkably strong and convincing effort, and a speech on the same line in every election district in the country would roll up a big democratic majority.

In discussing the financial situation, Mr. Crisp showed that the tariff drains Georgia of about one million eight hundred thousand dollars every year—$10 from each man, woman and child. Then we have to pay our proportion of the $150,000,000 annually expended in pensions. Very little of this money comes back to us. The pensions go north and west, and the tariff tax mainly goes to the protected manufacturers of the east. One of his illustrations made it plain that the foreigner does not pay the tariff. He cited the case of a Georgia farmer going to Liverpool and selling his cotton for $5,000. This sum he invests in goods, and on landing at Savannah the custom house requires him to pay 50 per cent tariff, or $2,500 on his imported purchases. The tariff, then, is paid not by the foreigner, but by the home consumer, and, as it is heaviest on common goods and lightest on the finest grades, the masses feel it more than the rich.

No wonder we have a scarcity of money in Georgia and in the south, under an unequal and heavy tariff. Money will always be scarce here, under such a tax; but, as Speaker Crisp reminded his hearers, under the democratic low tariff before the war, our Georgia farmers had money to lend. They loaned it to the banks, and the banks, in turn, loaned it to the people.

The speaker made it clear that the democratic party is responsible for none of our bad legislation. When we had a democratic congress under Hayes, it passed a bill that would have abolished the national banks, but the president vetoed it. Then, the recent silver bill was defeated, not by the democratic party, but by a few democrats voting with republicans. The action of the last house in passing a bill reducing the tariff on woolen goods from 88 to 35 cents was referred to as one of the many instances in which the democrats attempted to give the people relief.

Altogether, Speaker Crisp's Rome speech was a masterly address. It thoroughly vindicated the democratic policy on economic issues, and the visionary and ruinous schemes of the third party were ventilated until no room was left for their defense. This common-sense way of discussing the issues and problems of the day cannot fail to impress the people, and aid them in coming to sound and correct conclusions.

Fresh Attacks on Senator Hill.

The weakness displayed by some of our democratic contemporaries in dealing with the report of the labor commissioner of New York is indeed mortifying; but it is a weakness that is the peculiar property of the editors themselves, and has nothing whatever to do with the democratic position. The semi-panic into which these editors have apparently been thrown by the publication of the report, and their efforts to show that it is the result of a conspiracy on the part of Senator Hill and his friends to defeat Mr. Cleveland, are much more damaging than anything contained in Commissioner Peck's report.

It is a fact singular and amazing, that no serious effort has been made to analyze the report. It seems to be accepted by a majority of the democratic editors in New York city as a blow struck at Mr. Cleveland by Senator Hill, and the discussion naturally takes a shape calculated to renew hostilities between the Hill democrats and those who have exhausted the English vocabulary in their efforts to find epithets expressive of their contempt for the senator. To say that this development and renewal of a controversy that ought never to have had a beginning is unfortunate is to treat a grave matter lightly. It shows to us conclusively that there is an element in New York that would rather prove Hill to be a rascal than to elect the democratic candidate. We do not believe that it is at all a powerful element, but it is dangerous enough to need the discipline which the democratic leaders should be prepared to administer promptly.

The main object of the newspapers which have thus far manifested symptoms of a panic seems to be to trace the publication of the report to Senator Hill, and thus fix on him an intention to defeat Mr. Cleveland. To fix the intention on Senator Hill is to fix it on the democratic organization in New York state, and there you are, with the same old mugwump quarrel on hand, and the same old element ready to send the democratic party to the devil, if in doing so it can show that Hill is a rascal and a traitor. And yet it must be clear to those who have a serious interest in democratic success that the real marplots and traitors are those who, at this juncture, unreasonably renew an untimely quarrel, which, if insisted on, will inevitably lead to democratic defeat.

We see nothing in the report to create the painfully visible flutter which has culminated in the renewal of the flings at Senator Hill and his friends. Does the democratic cause of tariff reform turn on the fact of an increase of wages in certain establishments in New York state? Does this great question turn on the piddling arguments and theories of the buzzing doctrinaires? Suppose that there has been an increase of wages in New York establishments, does it follow that the whole democratic fabric must go to pieces? If so, it is because the tariff question has been muddled by those who profess to know all about it.

Why not take the report of the labor commissioner of New York for what it is worth, no more, no less? We all know that the McKinley law has tremendously increased the profits of the manufacturers and the prices of their products. Is it unreasonable to suppose that in a campaign year or the year preceding, the manufacturers would be shrewd enough to pinch off a part of their profits and increase the wages of their employes for the purpose of strengthening the claims of the republican party? Does it follow that because wages have been increased in New York state that the McKinley law is the thing? Does it follow that the whole people ought to be burdened with taxation, in order that the wages of workmen in the protected industries should be increased? Is this, in fine, the core of the argument against a high tariff?

To ask the question is to answer it. The suggestion is ridiculous in the extreme, except to those who are to regard the tariff only by piecemeal. But the report does not show what it purports, and we can find nothing in it to justify the semi-panic of democratic editors, or the utterly foolish attacks on Senator Hill. The report shows that more wages were paid in 1891 than in 1890, but it does not show that any individual or any number of individuals received an increase of pay. An important per cent of the increase was in establishments that are not affected by the tariff at all, and the whole report has as little bearing on the democratic position as if it had been issued by the man in the moon.

Nevertheless, upon the strength of it, a most malicious attack has been made on Senator Hill and his friends. It is charged that he is in collusion with Commissionr Peck, and that he and Murphy ordered the report to be turned loose at this time for the purpose of damaging the prospects of Mr. Cleveland. It is even urged that the conduct of the state campaign should be taken out of the hands of those who have it in charge, together with much more of the same sort.

To conclude this reference to an unpleasant matter, it may be said that whatever damage is done to the democratic party in New York state will be the result, not of Commissioner Peck's report, but of the wholly unjustifiable attacks on Senator Hill and the New York democracy that have grown out of it. These attacks, too, have been renewed at a time when Senator Hill, together with his lieutenants who have turned that great state over to the democracy, is preparing to enter the campaign in behalf of the party. They have been renewed when the most ignorant person in the country knows that the success of the party depends on the cordial and united support of the friends of Senator Hill.

Speaker Crisp's tariff talk is illuminating. The mugwump editors who are buzzing over Peck's report ought to give their readers a slice of Speaker Crisp's Rome speech in order that their readers may know what the tariff really is.

The sensational papers in New York threaten to scare the people to death with their cholera news. Sensational journalism will give any deadly disease a boom.

Editor Cockerill gayly alludes to the time when Tweedism controlled Tammany hall. But Tweedism was republicanism disguised as democracy. Tammany got rid of that carbuncle.

By the time the cholera gets to New York the people will be too badly scared to take any measures to protect themselves. Sensational journalism is doing the business for New York.

Mr. Harrison fell back on the monetary conference, and the monetary conference will fall back on the cholera. In other words the scheme is in the air and the air is full of malaria.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The city of Raleigh will celebrate her centennial on the 18th, 19th and 20th of October. Atlanta's centennial is a long way off, but she ought to celebrate her semi-centennial.

"Well and forcibly told," is The Boston Herald's verdict in regard to Mr. Francis Fontaine's new novel, "A Modern Pariah," already referred to in these columns. The critics will force Mr. Fontaine to change his business and give himself up to literature if they continue in their present mood.

Dr. C. P. Stringfield, of Chicago, says that the best preventive of cholera is "sulphuric acid lemonade." Cholera, he says, is caused by a germ which must have an alkaline medium to develop in. Therefore, if one acidify his system, the cholera cannot thrive in it. To make the drink, ten or fifteen drops of sulphuric acid are added to a quart of boiled water, which may be sweetened and iced to one's taste. This should be drank instead of water, and is harmless when properly diluted. This acid has been employed with great advantage in epidemics of cholera by Dr. Curtis in the Philadelphia almshouse insane department. A very serious epidemic ceased in twelve hours after the inmates were all put upon the free use of sulphuric acid lemonade. The only new case after this was that of a man who refused to use the prophylactic. Two days after the use of sulphuric acid was stopped, two new cases occurred, and the epidemic was again arrested by the use of sulphuric acid. In the surgical wards the acid was used from the beginning of the epidemic, and in these wards, although in no way isolated, the disease failed to make an appearance.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

Cholera in Billville.

O, the cholera is a-comin' in the middle of the road;
We can hear it jest a-hummin', an' we've got a wagon load
Of our summer-time relations, that are feelin' mighty blue,
An' if it fails to finish 'em we'll hire a doctor, too!

O, the cholera is a-comin', an' the folks are bound to go;
Better make up with the preacher an' jest pay up what you owe;
For the man who settles early, and we're not compelled to shoot,
Gets a free obituary and the cholera to boot!

The Macon Telegraph has made changes in its news columns that are quite attractive. In fact, The Telegraph is "filling the bill" as a newspaper under the excellent management of Editor Boifeuillet.

A Weak Voter.

Judge—Your son is charged here with voting three times?

Old Voter—Yes, your honor, that's about his limit jes' now; but I'll see to it that he does better in future; jes' overlook his weakness, an' if he ain't pollin' his six votes by October, I'll know why!

The recent fire has greatly improved the appearance of The Augusta Chronicle. It looks bright and smiling in its new dress, and gives more news than ever.

Professor Henri Schoeller, of Dalton, has set to music a campaign song by Mrs. Gertie Jones. The song is called "Cleve and Steve," and is published by the National Music Company, Chicago. The song is a stirring one, as the following verse will attest:

"Hurrah, hurrah for Cleve and Steve;
Ring out the party cry;
The democratic flag unfurl
And proudly let it fly!"

A Great Time for Meals.

One of the weekly editors, writing of his recent trip to the west on the annual excursion, speaks in this practical way of it:

"In Fort Worth we had three meals and one lunch; and we could have had six, if the day had been long enough; at some towns on the route we had as much as four regular meals and a banquet at night. It was like a new life to all of us."

GEORGIA POLITICAL NOTES.

In his race for re-election as solicitor general of the Pataula circuit, Hon. J. M. Griggs has the enthusiastic endorsement of the grand juries of Early, Quitman, Miller, Terrell and Randolph counties, all of which are in his circuit, and each of which pays a high tribute to his ability as a prosecuting officer. The papers of his circuit, and indeed of the entire second district, speak most encouragingly of his race and are complimenting him on all sides. The Albany News, The Thomasville Times-Enterprise and The Albany Herald have editorials endorsing his manly democratic stand at the Albany convention. The Blakely Observer says of him that he is as sure to succeed himself as the legislature meets. "Being a fine lawyer, and the choice of an overwhelming majority of the voters of the Pataula, the legislature could not do otherwise than elect him." Mr. Griggs has many friends throughout the state who will earnestly assist him in his race for re-election. He is one of the most popular of the public men of Georgia, and will no doubt make a brilliant race before the next legislature.

Hon. Alf Herrington, of Swainsboro, elector for the first congressional district, while in Savannah Monday, was interviewed as to the outlook for democracy in his district. Mr. Herrington is one of the most untiring democratic workers in the district. He has been engaged of late in making a vigorous campaign in the first congressional district in behalf of Colonel Lester and the democratic ticket. He has made a number of speeches already, and has appointments for a number more. He says there is no doubt that the third party will put up a fierce fight all through the district, especially if the proposed fusion with the republicans works. He is bringing this matter of the fusion between the third party and the republicans prominently forward wherever he speaks, to show the people the true character of the third party. He says this very thing is driving many of its stanchest adherents out of the third party. Mr. Herrington thinks at the rate gains are being made by the democratic party in the district among both whites and blacks, that Colonel Lester will carry every county in the district in November, though some of them by very narrow majorities.

The campaign for representative in Douglas county is in good shape for democracy. At every point where the representatives of democracy are announced to speak, large audiences greet them. Hon. J. G. Camp, the next representative from Douglas county, is greted everywhere by large crowds, and he is sent from one place to another with the best of news. The news has come that in all probability Dr. Burnett will fail to get a majority of the votes in his own district, and from this he is badly rattled. This week will be one of great work for democracy.

Mr. A. G. Smart, of Midville, is a democrat who wants to bet. Mr. Smart has three bets of $100 each, which he wishes to make as follows: One hundred dollars that Cleveland will carry New York; $100 that Black will beat Watson in the tenth district, and $100 that Sullivan will whip Corbett. Anybody who wishes to back his judgment to the contrary to the amount named can address Mr. Smart at Midville.

Commenting on Colonel Lester's letter of acceptance, The Savannah News says:

"Colonel Lester will not have to defend his record. The people of this district, without regard to their political affiliations, have no fault to find with that. It is a splendid record. It, of itself, is sufficient to justify him in expecting a very hearty support from those who differ with him in politics. All classes of people, white and black, rich and poor, will be benefited by the improvement of Savannah's harbor, and Colonel Lester has made possible the early completion of that improvement by obtaining for it the magnificent appropriation of more than three million dollars. He is the man the first district wants in congress. Work for his election and vote for him."

Arrangements are being made for a meeting between Mr. Moses and Mr. Watson. Mr. J. S. Holzendorf, of Thomson, telegraphed to Chairman Atkinson, in Atlanta, through Mr. Ellington, president of the State Farmers' Alliance, that Mr. Watson would be pleased to meet Congressman Moses, and for Mr. Atkinson to please notify Mr. Moses so that an early date could be set. And when this meeting takes place, watch for the fur to fly from Mr. Watson's back, everybody says.

The Macon Telegraph says it is a great pity that Hon. Dupont Guerry cannot accept at the invitations that he receives to make speeches. Wherever he speaks he brings erring brothers back into the democratic fold.

Commenting on Judge Bleckley's letter stating that he does not intend to retire from the bench, The Macon Telegraph says:

"We are sure the people of the state are to be congratulated upon the decision which Judge Bleckley has reached in his own case —which is even more their case. The chief justice has the confidence and respect of the people of Georgia, and his presence at the head of their highest court strengthens their confidence in the efficiency of their judicial machinery."

Captain Jesse Bull, of Talbotton, is a candidate for solicitor general of the Chattahoochee circuit, and it is said that his candidacy is meeting with much favor. If elected he will discharge the duties of the office efficiently and faithfully.

Hon. Louis Davis, and Hon. M. T. Perkins, democratic nominees for the legislature from Habersham county, are making a fine campaign. Mr. Davis is known to the people of the district, having once served them as senator with signal ability. Mr. Perkins is also an intelligent, reliable and honorable gentleman, who has served as sheriff of the county, and as mayor of Clarkesville to the satisfaction of the public. But The Clarkesville Advertiser says that the best part of it is, these gentlemen both stand squarely upon a platform of principles which the people can and do most heartily endorse. They are democrats of the strictest sect.

The Rome Tribune, commenting on Speaker Crisp's great speech there Tuesday, says:

"It was just the speech for the situation, and will have great weight with those who heard it. It is fortunate that the audience was such a representative one. The leaven of democracy going out from that great utterance will permeate the great mass of the people in the several counties represented in the audience. The democrats of the seventh district have been put in possession of the facts by the highest authority on the subject of national legislation, and as a necessary consequence they are confirmed and enthused in their adhesion to the only party which, in any true sense, represents the people."

A local poet, writing to The Washington Chronicle, gets off the following parody:

Tommie, get your hair dyed, hair dyed, hair dyed,
Tommie, get your hair dyed "Black" like mine.

The Athens Banner says some of our best citizens have gone to work, and are getting up a large petition to Vice President Stevenson to speak here on the 24th. Weaver will be here, and it is right and proper that Mr. Stevenson come and let both sides be heard. We hope every one will sign the petition and get him to come.

COTTON IS LATE.

The Cholera Scare May Keep Prices Down.

THERE IS DANGER OF A BLOCKADE.

Planters Are Advised to Hold Their Crops Until the Epidemic Subsides.

Cotton will be late making this year. The season is backward and receipts will be light for six or eight or may be ten weeks yet. All through the northern belt of the cotton territory the crop is in danger of being caught by frost.

Cotton men say that the crop will be about seven and a half million bales this year. The best authorities do not look for an advance in prices the early part of the season. Nobody can tell what effect the cholera scare will have on the foreign market. If a strict quarantine is maintained by American ports exports will be small. Foreign freight rates will be high, too, because shipowners will not be anxious to send vessels over here with the chance of twenty days' detention staring them in the face. The tramp steamships which take the most of the crop aboard from southern ports, come here from the Black sea, the Mediterranean, the Baltic and the North sea. Havre and Hamburg take large quantities of cotton and ships will not be anxious to load for these ports. Then Revol on the Baltic is dangerously near the cholera district of Russia. If the epidemic spreads throughout England manufacturing will fall off and foreign trade will be dull until the disease subsides.

"If I were a planter I would hold my cotton," said a merchant yesterday. "In case the new crop is rushed on the market a blockade may result at the ports and prices could not improve."

East of the Mississippi river the crop is smaller than last year's. It has been kept back by the wet weather, which has been general. There will be plenty of high grade cotton this year, and the indications are that it will be gathered in good condition. Storms may come and spoil this, but so far the prospects are good.

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Aldermen and the Wards.

Editor Constitution—I respectfully ask to call attention to the election of aldermen for the city this year.

I notice that in the naming of candidates there is a disposition to ignore the rights of the different wards to an equal representation in the aldermanic board. I think it is fair and just that each ward should have a representative in that department of the government. Such is the make-up of the present board of aldermen, and it would be contrary to the principle of local self-government to have it otherwise. I think, therefore, that the successors of Aldermen Woodward and Reinhardt should be elected from the third and fourth wards, which will continue the representation of every ward in the aldermanic board. I state it as a fact, from having the opportunity to know, by being a member of the council, that it will be unfair and impolitic not to have an alderman from each ward. This gives each ward a fair and equal representation in the city government.

This is justice, reason and common sense. Nothing more can the people ask, nothing less should they demand. Respectfully,

WILLIAM P. HILL.

Atlanta, Ga., August 31, 1892.

THE G. A. R. COMING.

A Big Crowd to Pass Through Atlanta on Their Way to the Encampment.

The coming encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, at Washington, in September, bids fair to be second to none since the organization of that body. Reports come from Kansas and Missouri that the western departments are coming this way two thousand strong. They will travel in three special trains, via the Memphis route and Richmond and Danville road, and stopping at Atlanta a few hours. In addition to these many will come this way from Texas,, Alabama and New Orleans, a number of whom have not seen Atlanta since the war and are anxious to take another look at the "Gate City."

The O. M. Mitchell post, of Atlanta, will also send a representative body of men to this encampment, and altogether the old reliable Piedmont Air-Line will handle about as many visitors as any line. This year the tickets do not have to be signed at Washington for return passage, which is an advantage over arrangements for previous encampments. Up to this time the O. M. Mitchell Post has not announced their official route, as has been intimated, but it is generally understood that the majority from Atlanta will go via the Richmond and Danville road, taking the vestibule train, which affords a quick schedule of eighteen hours and passes through the most historic part of old Virginia.

IT WILL BE DEDICATED.

The New Hall of Atlanta Lodge No. 20 Knights of Pythias.

The new hall of Atlanta lodge No. 20, Knights of Pythias, will be dedicated the 12th of September.

An elegant banquet will be served, and the occasion promises to be delightful in every respect.

The new quarters of the lodge are located in the building at the corner of Forsyth and Alabama streets, and when fitted up in the elegant manner in which the members intend to furnish the hall, it will be the pleasantest, and perhaps the most elegant home of any lodge in the city.

The organization in Atlanta is composed of the very best citizens, and never in its history has the lodge enjoyed such a remarkable degree of prosperity. The members are a unit in their love for the order, and the zeal with which they have devoted themselves to the enterprise of furnishing their new hall, speaks for itself in eloquent language of their loyal devotion to the mystic symbols.

It goes without saying that the banquet will be a superb event.

THE NORMAL SCHOOL.

There Was a Full Attendance Yesterday and the Interest Seems to Be Increasing.

The interest in the work of the normal school seems to be increasing. There was a full attendance of the teachers yesterday and the exercises of the different departments were very instructive and entertaining.

Professor Slaton, who is the chairman of the high school department, has devoted himself with considerable zeal to the normal work, and his department yesterday was the scene of quite an interesting and lively discussion. The other rooms were also full of interest in their different exercises, and all of the teachers were given an opportunity to express their views on the several topics under discussion.

It is difficult to estimate the good results of the work. The schools will open next Monday, the 5th of September, and immediately after the exercises of the normal school are concluded for the week the teachers will begin their labors in the schoolroom.

From the present indications and the rush for tickets in the office of Superintendent Slaton, it is likely that the schools will be crowded to overflowing.

Next Monday the doors will be thrown open and the boys and girls of Atlanta will begin to con their lessons in earnest.

STILL IN THE RING.

A Colored Campaigner, Though Disfigured Is Not Discouraged.

J. C. Cooper, the colored campaigner who was assaulted last week by a third party crowd at Douglasville, was in the city yesterday. He has some scars on the top of his head which tell of his experience. Cooper says that he was hit from behind, and was hit hard. He was not discouraged, though, and has been making democratic speeches right along since. He has had large audiences and says that the blacks who do not vote the democratic ticket will hold aloof and certainly not vote the third party ticket.

Cooper took an active part in the Alabama campaign for Governor Jones and has credentials signed by many leading democrats who state that he did good work in the Jones-Kolb campaign. He is from West Point, Troup county.

THE JOINT DEBATE.

A Democratic Train Going from Atlanta.

IT WILL BE A HISTORICAL DAY.

Cheap Rates Given to the Speaking at Crawfordville on Saturday—Not to Be Missed.

A large crowd will go from Atlanta down to Crawfordville Saturday to hear the first joint debate between Major Black and Congressman Tom Watson.

The democrats all along the Georgia railroad want to attend this debate, which will be historical in state politics. Excursion trains will also be run from Augusta and Athens. At least 200 are counted on to go from Atlanta, and Decatur, Stone Mountain, Lithonia, Conyers, Covington, Social Circle, Madison and Union Point will swell the crowd. At every few stations a car will be taken on until the train grows to a large one. It will be a democratic excursion.

Mr. Joe White, of the Georgia road, was in the city yesterday arranging for the excursion. The train will leave Atlanta at 6 o'clock Saturday morning and reach Crawfordville at 9:35 o'clock in time for the speaking. The regular train does not reach there early enough, hence the special and the early start. From Atlanta and all points east to Covington the rate for the round trip will be $2. Rates from other points will be: Social Circle $1.65, Rutledge $1.45, Madison $1.20, Buckhead 95c, Carey 80c, Greenesboro 60c, Union Point 35c.

Returning, the train will leave Crawfordville after the speaking and will reach here about 7 o'clock.

Saturday will be a day long to be remembered in Georgia politics. Both Major Black and Mr. Watson will be at their best and the debate will be worth traveling across the state to hear. Great interest is felt in it from one part of Georgia to the other. The third party is doing its best to get out a large crowd. Urgent messages have been sent to all the counties around for the faithful to attend this meeting and give the leader a good send off. Athens and Augusta will send hundreds of democrats on special trains and Major Black will be surrounded by a host of his party friends. The cars which go from this end of the Georgia railroad will be decorated with banners. There will be one for the Atlanta democracy, one for the democrats of Rockdale and one for the democrats of Newton.

THE EAST POINT SPEAKING.

Mr. Harvey Johnson Talking Up His Candidacy—All Working Hard.

There was a legislative speaking down at East Point, on the suburbs, last night.

All of the legislative candidates were invited to be present and make speeches upon the so-called issues of the day.

Mr. Fulton Colville was unable to go, declaring to a Constitution representative last night that a telephone message from East Point at 2 o'clock, to him, stated that there would be no speaking, and filled other engagements.

Judge Rodgers and Mr. Ed Martin, two of the other candidates, stated that they were unable to attend, having previously made engagements which they could not well break.

Mr. Harvey Johnson was present, and put in some good licks for his candidacy.

There seems to have been a misunderstanding in the minds of some candidates as to the time of the speaking, or, perhaps, all of them would have been on the stump for a joint debate.

LOCAL POLITICAL POINTS.

Mr. Morris Brandon Refuses to Be a Candidate.

The meeting called for the executive committee of the Young Men's Democratic League yesterday evening did not take place, owing to the failure of a quorum to get together. Another meeting will be called.

Next Monday night is the date for the annual election of officers. There is great difference of opinion as to what should be done. Mr. Morris Brandon, who was suggested for the presidency, refuses to consent to the use of his name.

The Legislative Race.

The legislative primary, to be held next Tuesday, will draw out a heavy vote. The six candidates have been canvassing the county actively, and have succeeded in stirring up the voters to an extent not known in years. Every night the candidates are addressing meetings in some part of the county.

The friends of Judge Rodgers have arranged for a meeting tonight at Landrum's hall, 28 1-2 Decatur street, to which they especially invite confederate veterans and workingmen. The meeting will open at 8 o'clock.

Fulton Colville is the bachelor of the campaign.

In the City.

There is a good deal of gossip over the councilmen's places to be filled in December. A pretty full discussion as to the aldermanic vacancies has taken place, but for the ward seats but little active canvass has been made.

The first ward is the only one which seems to have passed the formative state. It is pretty certain that the candidates there will be Messrs. Dan Green, T. C. Mayson and M. P. Camp.

In the second ward the candidates, if there are any, are playing shy.

The third ward is likely to have a full supply of men willing to serve. George Cassin will be on hand, as well as Zach Smith. Mr. M. N. Mathews has been endorsed by a meeting of his neighbors.

In the fourth ward there is considerable discussion of Mr. John Stephens. He is regarded as a brainy man, who could do a good deal toward developing the interests of the ward.

The fifth ward will have a mint of candidates, between whom there will be a sharp contest for the place.

Perhaps no man in the city carries around a more catching smile than Major S. Frank Warren. He says he is certain of getting there.

THEY WILL ENTER THE UNIVERSITY.

Four Young Men Will Leave Atlanta Next Monday.

There will be an interesting meeting of the Young People's Prayer Association tonight in the basement of the Central Presbyterian church.

The meeting will be for the purpose of formally shaking hands with and bidding goodby to four young men who will leave for the seminary next Monday. The young gentlemen are Messrs. Charles Ottley, J. W. Stokes, Harry C. Hammond and Lowe Stillman. They are consecrated and earnest in the great work upon which they have entered. Four nobler boys never espoused the better part, and their labors will, no doubt, yield a golden fruition in the years to come.

Several short talks will be made by the members, and the meeting promises to be one of unusual interest. After the programme is concluded, refreshments will be served, and the evening will be enjoyed in social interchanges of conversation.

There is not a more thorough organization in Atlanta than the Young Men's Prayer Association of the Central Presbyterian church. It has a membership of over a hundred young men, and the good results that have been accomplished by their earnest and co-operative work in the way of establishing missions and supplementing the work of the church have been remarkable. Its efficiency for good is well attested by the fact that it now contributes to the Presbyterian ministry four of its active members.

IT IS NOW SOLD.

The Atlanta Piano Company No Longer in the Hands of a Receiver.

The Atlanta piano factory is no longer in the hands of Mr. D. M. Bain, but is now the property of Messrs. Miles & Bradt.

Ever since last December Mr. Bain has been in charge of the assets. He has merely held them intact, and nothing whatever was done with the effects of the company.

Judge Clarke passed an order last July advertising the factory for sale. Bids were received, which were opened last week, and it was found that the highest offer was made by Messrs. Miles & Bradt.

The purchasers have already entered upon the premises, and will begin to operate the factory without delay.

A Man-Eating Shark Killed.

Brunswick, Ga., August 31.—(Special.)—Colonel Goodyear's dynamite on the bar today killed a twelve-foot, man-eating shark that was brought to town by a tug boat and was viewed by hundreds of people. It weighed over seven hundred pounds.

IN THE BREAKERS

Of Financial and Internal Troubles Is the 1890 Club.

A MEETING CALLED FOR TONIGHT.

When That Bill of President Murphey's for $800 Will Be Called Up and Considered.

The 1890 Club is a house divided against itself, if outward signs go for anything. What will be the outcome of this internal division remains to be seen.

Tonight a meeting of the club members will be held at Prohibition hall and some plan of settlement may be agreed upon, but such is not assured by any means.

The Present Situation.

The situation in the club is about this: The club owes a debt of $800 which is due, and Mr. Azmon Murphey, to whom it is owed, wants his money badly. To satisfy this claim there is not a cent of money in the 1890 Club treasury, and how it is to be paid is a big Chinese puzzle that some—not all of the members—are trying to solve.

Once upon a time, not so awful many moons agone, the 1890 Club waxed strong both in influence and membership. Azmon A. Murphey was the president and he was a big man in the club, and said he was going to make Atlanta a prohibition city, even as he had made Pike county a dry, dry bailiwick. Lots of people believed that the president, who claimed so many things, could fulfill his contract, and they banked on him. They hired a hall, bought an organ, and a whole lot of nice mottoes, illustrating the beauties of temperance. Once a week the club met and held a business meeting, and on Sunday afternoons meetings were held in the hall, and songs were sung and temperance speeches were made. It flourished, did the 1890 Club, and bid fair to do many wonderful things for this fair city. It got to be so big that a hall was leased from Mr. J. H. Porter for five years, of twelve months each. The hall was fitted up in great shape with a stage, and lots of chairs. President Murphey says he furnished most of the wind, and he made the lease of the hall.

Then came along the memorable campaign of last fall that will go sounding down to history as the "quart campaign." Over half of the members opposed the campaign, as they were satisfied with the existing condition of things, and when it failed of success as it did, the club ran among the breakers. Very few meetings have been held since. The division has become more pronounced, and Mr. Azmon A. Murphey has changed his address. He's now a Macon lawyer, and he wants to be paid for the money he spent in furnishing the hall.

A meeting will be held tonight to see if a way can be provided to pay the president. Here's what is likely to be agreed upon: The club will have Murphey to transfer the lease contract to the club and he will be paid out of the proceeds of the hall rent for the coming five years.

"I haven't attended a meeting in some time," said Captain Brotherton, one of the leading members. "I was opposed to that last campaign, as were a great many of our members. I suppose Mr. Murphey will resign, as he has moved to Macon."

An Interesting Story.

An interesting story is afloat in connection with this business. It is said that the two faction still exist—Murphey and anti-Murphey. The anti-Murphey people want him not only to resign the presidency, but to sever his membership completely. In that event they will plank the money right down. One of the initiated says that Captain Brotherton, who leads the anti-Murphey people, has already in hand $500, with which to pay the late leader off.

Murphey, on the other hand, so the report avers, is willing to resign the presidency, but for the sake of old times, will cling to his membership. And there the matter rests.

Don't Do It, Mr. Wright.

From The Rome Tribune.

Mr. Seaborn Wright certainly has no cause to complain of a lack of courtesy or kindness in the democrats of Georgia, outside of a few with whom he is at outs. Notwithstanding a great deal of slashing around with his pen, he has been treated with distinguished consideration. A notable instance of this is an editorial which appeared Saturday in The Constitution, which is the leading democratic paper in the state.

The Constitution's advice is not made to order; it is the same which that paper has given before under similar circumstances, and the sequel has shown the wisdom of it in every instance.

The Tribune is not disposed to say hard things of Mr. Wright because of his restlessness. We do not believe in shooting at a man until he has actually gone over to the enemy. His recent interviews have been full of rather violent expressions, which might have been expected to elicit a reply. The democrats have simply passed until the next play. They are not irritated by what Mr. Wright said, because it did not strike a vulnerable part.

In the meantime we will watch his course with interest.

EX-SENATOR TODD QUITE ILL.

He Is Suffering from a Severe Attack of Typhoid Pneumonia.

Rev. Robert Todd, ex-senator from the thirty-fifth senatorial district, is critically ill at his home, near Hapeville, Ga.

He is suffering from a severe attack of typhoid pneumonia, and his friends are exceedingly apprehensive as to the result of his illness.

Dr. Griffin, the attending physician, pronounces the case as one of considerable doubt, and little or no hope is entertained of his recovery.

Senator Todd has many friends in Atlanta, and the sympathy of the whole community goes out to him in his great affliction. He made an excellent and upright senator, and his clean and pure record was such as to win the admiration of many who voted against him.

YOUNG LADIES TO BE EXAMINED

Who Desire to Enter the Girls' Industrial and Normal School.

The young ladies who desire to enter the Girls' Industrial and Normal school at Milledgeville, Ga., will be examined by Judge Fain next Saturday morning.

It will be the last opportunity that will be given during the present year, and all who desire to stand the examination will report to Judge Fain next Saturday morning at 9 o'clock.

There will no doubt be quite a large number of applicants.

A DEAD SCRATCH

Was the Home Run Hit Credited to York,

BUT IT WON THE GAME FOR MACON.

Bumpus Made His Debut, and Did Splendid Work, but the Game Was Lost by Errors—Another Great Finish.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Birmingham	27	17	10	.629
Atlanta	26	16	10	.615
Mobile	25	15	10	.600
New Orleans	25	14	11	.560
Macon	25	12	13	.480
Montgomery	24	10	14	.417
Memphis	26	10	16	.385
Chattanooga	26	8	18	.308

A dead scratch—that's what it was, nothing more and nothing else. Luck was certainly with Macon yesterday and luck won that game. With two men out in the last half of the ninth inning and the score tied, York hit a clean single into Hill's territory. Hill was there to field it in, but just as it got to him the ball took a wide bound and York got home. That hit counts a home run to York's credit and added a game lost to Atlanta's record, giving Birmingham again a slight lead.

The statement made by The Birmingham Age-Herald that the Mobile game in which Long played had been awarded to Birmingham is incorrect. No official announcement of any such award has been received here and it is not probable that any will be. It seems that Mobile had received no announcement of Long's suspension and Atlanta had then agreed to exchange Long for a Mobile player, so Manager Kelly claimed the right to play Long.

Bumpus Made His Debut

yesterday, and every lover of baseball who saw the game is enthusiastic over the little pitcher. He is everything that has been claimed for him. Very speedy, with a good head and a hard worker—he is undoubtedly a coming man. He showed the effects of his enforced rest in his wildness at times, but if his support had been a little better the game would have been won. Despite the loss the verdict is that "Bumpus is all right."

The story of eight innings is soon told. For that period Atlanta could do nothing with Hughey's puzzlers. Only two hits had been made off his delivery, and only one man had got as far as third. In the Meantime Macon had scored four times. In the second Hess got a single, stole second and third and scored. In the fourth a base on balls, a wild pitch and a hit scored Wells. Weddige was hit in the sixth and got second on Smith's error and scored on Hess's hit. Hess scored by the aid of a stolen base and another error of Smith's.

The Fun Began

in the ninth, when the crowd was treated to another exciting finish worth three times the price of admission.

Atlanta started in to score then. Murray led off with a pretty hit; Hill added one of the same variety. Then Graham's high fly dropped safe and Graham got to second. Bump got his base on balls. Then Joanes helped out by making an error and Graham scored. Motz got in his usual timely hit, scoring Bumpus and tying the score.

Maybe that crowd wasn't wild.

It was dollars to pennies then that Atlanta would win. The first two men up for Macon went out easily; then came York—but that's another story.

The score was:

ATLANTA.	AB.	R.	1B.	SH.	PO.	A.	E.
Schiebeck, ss.	5	0	0	0	2	5	1
Donaghue, lf.	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
Motz, 1b.	5	0	1	0	12	0	0
Dixon, c.	5	0	1	0	7	3	0
Smith, 2b.	3	0	0	0	2	3	2
Murray, rf.	4	1	1	2	0	0	0
Hill, cf.	3	1	1	0	1	0	0
Graham, 3b.	4	1	2	0	1	2	2
Jones, p.	3	1	0	0	0	2	0
Total	35	4	6	2	*26	15	5

MACON.	AB.	R.	1B.	SH.	PO.	A.	E.
York, cf.	4	1	1	0	4	0	0
Kirby, 1b.	4	0	0	0	11	0	0
Weddige, 3b.	3	1	0	0	2	1	0
Hess, rf.	4	1	3	0	1	0	0
Wells, c.	3	2	1	1	6	1	0
Gillen, ss.	4	0	1	0	1	3	1
Joanes, lf.	4	0	0	0	0	0	1
Delaney, 2b.	4	0	0	0	2	5	0
Hughey, p.	4	0	0	0	0	1	0
Total	34	5	6	1	27	11	2

*Two men out when winning run was made.

Score by innings:
Atlanta . . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4—4
Macon . . . . 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 0 1—5

Summary—Earned runs, Atlanta 2, Macon 1; two-base hit, Graham; home run, York; stolen bases, Atlanta 4, Macon 9; bases on balls, by Hughey 5, by Jones 2; struck out, by Hughey 8, by Jones 7; hit by pitcher, Jones 1; wild pitches, Jones 2; time of game, one hour and forty minutes; umpire, Crowell.

Monk Was There.

Memphis, August 31.—(Special.)—Monk Cline, the old-timer, played in right field for Memphis today, but he could not save the game, for Montgomery outbatted and outfielded the home team. The only features of the game was the batting of Cline, Parks and Bolan and the battery work of Agan and Peitz. Several times the Browns had an opportunity to win, the bases being filled in two instances with only one man out, but the needed hit was not there, for Agan had powerful control of the ball. Behne had a little game of ball of his own in shortfield, juggling the ball playfully when it came out in his territory. Cline's two-bagger brought in the first run for the Browns.

Score by innings:
Memphis . . 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1—3. H. 11, E. 5.
Montgomery . 1 0 0 0 2 0 3 0 *—6. H. 9, E. 3.

Batteries—Hart and Bolan, Agan and Peitz; earned runs, Memphis 2, Montgomery 4; two-base hits, Cline, Weihl, Peitz, Agan; three-base hit, Bolan; base on balls, off Agan 3, off Hart 3; struck out, Bolan, Lally 2, Kearns 2, Agan, Clark, Dunn, Hart, Behne; double plays, Geiss to Conley, Dunn to Conley; hit by pitched ball, Hart; umpire, Hofford.

Birmingham Won.

Birmingham, August 31.—(Special.)—Birmingham hit Baker, but Mauck kept up his record of victory.

Score by innings:
Birmingham . 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—3. H. 10, E. 4.
Chattanooga . 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0—2. H. 4, E. 4.

Batteries—Mauck and Sweeney, Baker and Sommers; earned runs, Birmingham 2; stolen bases, Manning 1, Ulrich 1, Burk 1; double play, Manning to Ryan; base on balls, off Baker 2; hit by pitched ball, Manning; struck out, by Baker 5, by Mauck 6; passed ball, Sommers 1; time of game, one hour and forty minutes; umpire, Taylor.

Pickups.

The boys take a rest today, going to Macon tomorrow.

Everybody is stuck on Bumpus. He is certainly a pitcher, and a good one.

Early yesterday a telegram was received from President N. E. Young, to whom the Jones case was left, instructing Atlanta to play Jones.

Kuehne, who was on Atlanta's list for one day, has been released by St. Louis after playing several games. He was not in condition to play.

Jones and Dixon had never worked together before and they were not used to each other. A little practice and they'll make the best battery ever seen in the south.

A new player will don an Atlanta uniform and he's one of the best known in the country. That is George Pinckney, the third baseman. Pinckney is one of the best third basemen in professional ranks. He was for years one of the main stays of the famous Brooklyn team and this season has been with St. Louis. In one of the two or three thousand changes which Von der Ahe has made, Pinckney found himself on the outside, despite the fact that his work has been excellent. He consented to finish the season with Atlanta and is expected here today. No fault is found by the management with Graham's field work but his hitting is lamentably weak and the change is made in the interest of the batting strength of the club. Graham is a gentlemanly clever little fellow and has made many friends here.

BIG LEAGUE GAMES.

At Cincinnati:
Cincinnati . . . 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1. H. 1, E. 5.
Boston . . . . 1 1 0 1 2 0 0 0 0—5. H. 8, E. 2.
Batteries—Daub and Genins; Stivett and Ganzel.

At Pittsburg:
Pittsburg . . . 0 3 0 1 0 0 2 2 *—8. H. 7, E. 7.
New York . . . 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 2 0—5. H. 8, E. 6.
Batteries—Ehret and Mack; King and McMahon.

At Cleveland—First game:
Cleveland . . . 2 0 0 1 0 2 1 0 2—8. H. 14, E. 2.
Baltimore . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1. H. 3, E. 5.
Batteries—Cuppy and Zimmer; Cobb and Gunson.

At Cleveland—Second game called at end of fifth innings on account of darkness:
Cleveland . . . . 0 0 0 0 0—0. H. 3, E. 0.
Baltimore . . . . 0 0 0 0 0—0. H. 4, E. 0.
Batteries—Young and Zimmer; McMahon and Robinson.

At Louisville:
Louisville . . . 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1. H. 6, E. 10.
Brooklyn . . . 0 4 2 0 0 1 1 1 *—9. H. 9, E. 0.
Batteries—Stratton and Merritt; Haddock and Daily.

At Chicago:
Philadelphia . . 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0—3. H. 12, E. 1.
Chicago . . . . 0 0 2 0 2 1 0 0 0—5. H. 11, E. 0.
Batteries—Carsey and Dowse; Gumbert and Schriver.

A GOOD HOME FOUND FOR JOHNNIE NORRIS

Where He Will Be Given the Advantages of Education and Training.

Little Johnnie Norris, the homeless little waif, whose only living relative—his mother—is a hopeless lunatic, fell into great luck yesterday.

Last night he slept in a nice home, on a trundle bed beside a little boy just his own size and age, whom he had already learned to call brother, and whose home little Johnnie was to call his home for all time to come.

Mr. C. H. Kelly, the wholesale grocer of 55 South Broad street, called on Chief Connolly and agreed to adopt little Johnnie and give him a permanent home. Mr. Kelly said that he had but one child, a boy about Johnnie Norris's age, and he wanted a companion for him. The home offered little Johnnie was a good one, and yesterday afternoon Mr. Kelly called upon Chief Connolly and carried the little boy to his home.

Atlanta Students Abroad.

Miss Katie Cox and Miss Myrtle Everett leave on Monday for Baltimore, Md., where they will attend school at the convent of Notre Dame of Maryland.

Misses Lula Belle Hemphill and Ellen Hillyer will remain at Lucy Cobb during the coming season.

Among the Atlanta boys who will be at Athens this year are George Hillyer, Cuyler Smith, Henry Porter, Paul Mosteller, Will Draper and James Dickey, Jr.

Miss Willie Peck leaves soon for Baltimore, Md., where she will remain at school during this season. The younger set in society will miss her very much at the coming season's entertainments.

SIX RELEASED.

Only Cap Smith Is Held for the Looney Murder.

HIS FATHER PROVES AN ALIBI,

As Does His Younger Brother, and They Are Acquitted—The Turleys and Harry Smith Released.

Cap Smith is the only prisoner out of the nine that have been arrested charged with the Looney murder that has been held for trial in the superior court.

He was committed on circumstantial evidence strong enough to cause him to be held for investigation, but hardly strong enough to convict him unless supported by more positive testimony.

The other Smiths and Turleys were released upon establishing alibis by reputable witnesses.

The whole theory of the crime upon which these wholesale arrests were made may go to pieces before a jury.

It is certainly mixed just now. The theory was that the Smith boys and the Turleys did the killing, as they were at the stillhouse all day. At the trial all of the prisoners save Cap gave clear accounts of their whereabouts all day, thereby precluding the possibility of their having been implicated in the crime. Cap Smith failed to account for himself between the hours of 9 and 11 o'clock a. m. Sunday, and this and the fact that bad feelings existed between himself and Mrs. Looney, are the circumstances that caused him to be held.

If the murder occurred before 11 o'clock in the morning, then Cap Smith may be guilty. But if it occurred after that hour it is chargeable to other hands. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon of Sunday Cap Smith fired a gun at the old stillhouse. The theory now is that he did the killing in the morning and fired the gun in the afternoon so as to create the impression that Mrs. Looney was killed in the afternoon by being shot, when he could easily prove his whereabouts.

Complicated, indeed, are the theories and facts in the case, and nothing conclusive can be evolved out of the chaotic condition of the case.

Yesterday old man Smith, Cap's father, and young John Smith were put on trial. Eight or ten witnesses were introduced. Five witnesses swore that old man Smith was at his home, two miles and a half from the sawmill, at 9 o'clock in the morning and spent the day there. Two witnesses swore that they went in swimming with young John Smith in Little river Sunday morning, and another witness swore that he saw him later in the day. This established the alibis of the two prisoners. Colonel W. R. Powers and Mr. Frank Haralson argued the case for the prosecution and Mr. J. E. Moseley handled the defense.

After the argument Justices Winn and Alexander announced that the evidence adduced was not sufficient to cause them to bind over the prisoners, and they released them.

As soon as the verdict was announced old man Smith jumped up and grasped the hand of Mr. Frank Haralson and, with tears streaming from his eyes—

"You believe I'm guilty," said he.

"Yes, I do," said Mr. Haralson.

"Shake my hand, sir," said old man Smith, while the tears continued to pour from his eyes, "I'm as innocent as a lamb." He shook hands with the lawyer heartily and then left the courtroom.

The three Turley boys and Harry Smith were released without trial.

THE LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP.

The Opening Game Witnessed by a Large Audience.

Yesterday's opening games of tennis were witnessed by a large and appreciative audience.

The clubhouse park was set with chairs for the visitors, who came early and remained to see every match.

The courts were in fine order, just hard enough, and the boys played their best. There are few better tennis courts in the south than this one.

Today's games are as follows. They will be very interesting:

7. C. Angier, vs. C. H. Plyer, 9 o'clock a. m.
8. Winner of match 1, vs. winner of 2, 11 o'clock a. m.
9. Winner of 3, vs. winner of 4, 2:30 o'clock p. m.
1. (Doubles) Chalfant and Broyles vs. Brownrigg and Brownrigg 4:30 o'clock p. m.

On tomorrow there will be—

2. (Doubles) Angier and Leyden vs. Strong and Trawick, 9 o'clock a. m.
10. Winner of match 5 vs. winner of match 6, 11 o'clock a. m.
11. Winner of 7 vs. winner of 8, 2:30 o'clock p. m.
3. (Doubles Winners of match 1 vs. Fontaine and Kimball, 4:30 o'clock p. m.

On September 3d there will be the finals. They will be hotly contested.

4. (Doubles) Winners of 2 vs. winners of 3, 9 o'clock a. m.
12. Winner of match 9 vs. winner of match 10, 11 o'clock a. m.
13. Winner of match 12 vs. winner of match 11, 3 o'clock p. m.

This last match will give the championship to the best man. Many hope that Mr. Ned Chalfant will be the succeful player. He is the champion of the Atlanta club at present.

MAY HAVE A SEQUEL.

The Arrest of Claude Hunt May Cause An Officer Trouble.

Claude Hunt is one of Macon's well-to-do citizens, and he loves a ball game dearly. He loves to see Macon win, too, and feeling sure that Burbridge's boys would do it yesterday, he came all the way from the Central City to see the slaughter.

He got a seat in the grand stand, and when Macon did a good thing he made himself heard, and when Atlanta did anything at all, he reminded the audience of his presence. Finally he became very disorderly, and several citizens went to Patrolman Harris and told him to take Hunt out. This the officer did, and turned him over to Patrolman McCoy. A big crowd of Hunt's friends followed and tried to get him released. Officer McCoy allowed Hunt to go when he put up a watch for his appearance. Chief Connolly heard of the matter and instructed McCoy to arrest Hunt and bring him to the station house under penalty of having a case made against him. The officer could not find his man. He had left for Macon, and the matter may go to the police board for settlement, as Chief Connolly says the case against Hunt was a bad one, and McCoy should not have turned him loose.

The Y. M. C. A. Gymnasium.

Professor Ed Drake, of the Y. M. C. A., wishes to announce to his former pupils and any members desiring to enter the classes this season, that the following is the order:

Boys on Mondays and Wednesdays, 3 to 5 o'clock; Saturdays, 10 to 12 o'clock.

Business men's class (evenings) Mondays and Wednesdays, 5:30 to 6:30 o'clock.

Regular classes, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, 8 to 10 o'clock a. m.

Death of a Soldier.

Private Thomas Carter, of Battery L, Fourth artillery, was buried at the post cemetery yesterday. He was from Fall River, Mass.

May Be Held in This Country.

Washington, August 31.—(Special.)—It appears likely that the international monetary conference, which was to have been held at some place abroad—London, Paris or Berlin—during the coming month, will be held in this country. The prevalence of cholera in Europe makes it advisable to hold the conference here, and the officials at the treasury department, including the secretary, now believe that the meeting will take place in one of our large cities—New York, Philadelphia, Boston or Chicago. Whether the conference will have any practical results or not, it is believed that a meeting in this country, where there is a liberal sentiment toward silver and an earnest desire to place it again on a parity with gold, would certainly increase the chances of arriving at an international agreement.

THE FOURTH MONTH

Of the Grady Hospital's Existence Begins Today.

A MAGNIFICENT SHOWING MADE

During the Past Three Months—Some of the Needs of the Hospital, and Its Past Work Shown.

The superintendent's report of the operations of the Grady hospital for the third month of its existence makes a most creditable showing for that institution.

The hospital is doing splendidly under its present facilities for carrying on the work of relieving the suffering, but several additions are among its apparent needs. Among these is a maternity ward, and it is more than likely that one will be added before many months.

Then an outbuilding, not connected with the hospital, is needed for the accommodation of patients before their diseases have been investigated by the examining physician, and who may be suffering from infectious diseases. Under the present system a patient suffering from a contagious disease might be brought to the hospital and carried into the temporary ward where the contagion might be spread with disastrous results.

These and other things are among the needs of the hospital, and as time goes on they will be added.

Today the hospital enters upon the fourth month of its work under the most encouraging prospects. Under the superintendency of Dr. Fensch, and with a house staff of young medical men composed of Drs. Gill, George, Nolan and Blalock, the hospital will keep up its good record.

Dr. Fensch's report for the month ending yesterday shows that twenty-three white male patients were in the hospital during August. Six of these were in the hospital when the July report was made and seventeen were admitted during August. Two white male patients died during the month, and fourteen were discharged cured, and only seven remain in the hospital.

The same number of white females were discharged during the month, out of eighteen who were in the hospital during the month only four remaining.

There are two colored male patients in the hospital at present out of eighteen that were admitted during the month. One died and fifteen were discharged.

Sixteen colored females were treated during August. One of these died, eleven were discharged and four remain.

Of the entire number treated at the hospital during the month, fourteen were patients who paid their way, and thirty-nine were treated by the city's charity.

FAULTS OF THE NEW SYSTEM.

The Boards of Equalizers Did Not Make a Big Showing.

Five counties have returned almost one-third of the state's wealth. These five are Fulton, Chatham, Richmond, Bibb and Muscogee.

Fulton county with more than $56,000,000 of property returns more than one-eighth of the total, excluding the railroads.

The state's increase in wealth the past year was about $20,000,000, or $10,000,000 less than for the previous year. Georgia did not keep up the pace the last twelve months that she had set the previous year.

Being asked how he accounted for this Comptroller General Wright said yesterday that it is partly due no doubt to the general dullness of business and partly to the new assessment law. There may have been other causes, but these he considered the chief two.

Captain Wright remarked that he has often noticed that a tax receiver would make a better showing in his second year than in his first. During his first year he would naturally be inexperienced and timid. The next year with more experience he would bring up the values. It is the same, no doubt, in part with the boards of equalizers. Captain Wright believes that the old tax receiver method was better than the new one. Politics has had some effect this year no doubt, the equalizers in some counties having been overcautious.

The officer who fixes the values on property should be appointed and not elected, the comptroller insists. It makes the officer more independent.

A STRONG INSTITUTION.

A New Business Enterprise Organized in Atlanta.

The State Savings and Banking Company, with Mr. Edward C. Peters as president and Mr. John K. Ottley as cashier, has been organized and is now ready for business. Ellis & Gray are general counsel for the company, the directors of which are Messrs. J. W. English, W. T. Crenshaw, W. A. Russell, Edward C. Peters, J. R. Gray, P. H. Haralson and H. F. West.

The business of the company will be making loans on real estate, to be paid back monthly, and also buying purchase money notes. The company will be managed on a safe, economical basis, a fact which is attested by the complexion of its board of directors and its other officers, all of whom are well known business men of Atlanta.

Mr. Ottley, the cashier, is assistant cashier of the American Trust and Banking Company, one of the strongest banking institutions in the south. The capital stock of the State Savings and Banking Company will be $100,000, divided into shares of $100 each, to be paid for in monthly installments of $2.50 per month per share for forty months. With the exception of a few shares all the stock has been taken and the balance will no doubt be subscribed in a few days. The company is ready for business and proposes to make loans on purchase money notes at once.

MISS SADIE SCANLAN.

A Bright Star from the Northern Sky—Her Wonderful Success.

Miss Sadie Scanlan, who appears in Charles T. Vincent's new picturesque Irish drama, "Nora Machree," has by genius earned a place in that bright galaxy of stars that places her far above any living representative of Irish comedy. Her success is not to be wondered at. She is endowed with heaven's choicest gifts—youth, beauty and talent. But these essentials alone are not the open sesame to success. Miss Scanlan has a quality all her own—an innate goodness—that shows itself in every action and wins all hearts. She comes on the stage like a ray of sunshine, her smile is captivating, her good spirits infectious, her voice like the ripple of clear, bubbling water. To see Miss Scanlan once is to be her admirer forever.

The costuming of "Nora Machree" will be a revelation. Baron de Grimm, the eminent artist, after long research, has designed dresses that, while being historically correct, picturesque and beautiful, have never been seen in any production of Irish drama. The corduroy breeches, red vest and green swallow-tail coat are not seen, but colors that harmonize, and dresses that carry the beholders back to an epoch in Ireland's history that recalls the name of Emmett and his compatriots, please the eye.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Mr. Edgar W. Watkins, of Carrollton, a graduate of both the literary and law departments of the State university, is at the Kimball house.

Mr. John R. Cooper, a rising young lawyer of Macon, is at the Kimball.

Mr. C. J. Thornton, an able young lawyer of Columbus, is at the Kimball.

Captain John C. Hart, of Union Point, prominent in the politics of the eighth congressional district, is at the Kimball house.

Judge J. N. Gober, of Marietta, is in the city.

Mr. W. E. Jenkins, cashier of the Merchants' and Planters' bank of Carrollton, is at the Kimball house.

Mr. William Owens, the vocalist, has returned from an extended trip north.

Mr. E. C. Hart, of Hart Bros., has returned to the city after a visit of several weeks in the north.

GOSSIP OF SOCIETY.

Tunnell Hill, Ga., August 31.—(Special.) The social event of the week looked forward to was the Cherry-Bowden wedding, which occurred today. The wedding took place at the lovely ancestral home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Cherry, on Cherry street. The contracting parties entered the room at 1:30 o'clock p. m., the bride leaning on the arm of the groom, the march being played by Miss Annie Brown. Rev. M. A. Mathews, of Calhoun, officiating minister, arose and, in very beautiful language, announced them man and wife.

Miss Kate Cherry, the fair young bride, is possessed of all those charms physically and mentally that go to make an ideal southern girl. She is of a fine old aristocratic family and the beauty and intellectuality which are hers belong to her by right of inheritance. Mr. J. O. Bowden is a native Tennesseean, but now lives in Atlanta, Ga., and holds the position of train dispatcher for the Western and Atlantic railroad. Personally Mr. Bowden is a very clever man and his standing is accredited high among railroad officials. He is of distinguished lineage, possessing many forcible traits of character and fine personality.

Only a few near relatives and intimate friends of the family were present. The bride and groom received quite a number of nice presents. The bridal couple left immediately after their marriage for their home in Atlanta. Their many friends wish for them a happy and pleasant life.

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Wedding invitations are out announcing the approaching marriage of Miss Kate Pearl Allen, of Fair Play, Ga., to Mr. Charles B. Bingham, of Athens. The same card announces that they will be at home in Brownwood, Tex., after September 15th.

Miss Pauline V. Cole, a pretty and amiable young lady of Newnan, who has been visiting Mrs. J. S. Shropshire, 133 Washington street, returns to her home today.

Miss Olive E. Berry, a beautiful and accomplished young lady of Newnan, is at the Kimball house.

Dr. and Mrs. J. Emmett Blackshear, after a sojourn of nearly three years in our midst, have bid adieu to their friends in this city, and are now on their way to New York, where they expect to spend the winter.

Miss Lizzie Lovejoy will visit Mrs. H. W. Grady at Sewanee, Tenn., during October.

Invitations are out to a dance to be given by Mr. Torrence Kight at the home of his parents, on Walton street, tonight.

Miss Irene Lovejoy has returned from a visit to Newnan, Ga.

Miss Annie Dunn left for Forsyth yesterday, where she goes to spend some time with her sister, Mrs. Bloodworth.

Mrs. C. T. Beavers and two sweet little daughters, Misses Mamie and Maude, of Waycross, are visiting Mrs. Beavers's brother, Mr. E. Rivers, 63 South Pryor street.

Miss Mamie Johnson is visiting her cousin, Mrs. James L. Logan, 664 Piedmont avenue.

Miss Stella Carr, after a delightful visit to relatives in Americus, has returned to the city and is visiting Mrs. James L. Logan, No. 664 Piedmont avenue.

Dr. A. W. Calhoun and family, who have been spending several weeks at Asheville, N. C., have returned to the city.

Judge and Mrs. W. H. Fish and daughter, Nina, of Americus, are visiting Judge James K. Hines and family at 42 West Pine street.

Dr. Charles A. Moran, one of the leading physicians of Augusta, Ga., is spending a few days in the city.

Miss Estelle Jones is visiting her sister, Mrs. Dr. E. H. Richardson, on Kimball street.

Miss Birdie Moss, one of the most beautiful and accomplished young ladies of Athens, Ga., is spending a few weeks with Miss Emma Jones, No. 19 Pulliam street.

WITH A CHOP AX,

Josie Hall Prevents a Bailiff from Making a Levy.

BAILIFF SMITH'S LAST LEVY,

Which He Didn't Make, Resulted Like the Very First One He Ever Tried to Make.

The very first levy that Bailiff Bob Smith, of Justice Manning's court, ever attempted to make he was repulsed by a woman at the point of a pistol. The very last levy this Bailiff Smith attempted to make resulted in his being repulsed by a chop-ax.

Both times a woman was the bailiff's opponent. Yesterday afternoon Bailiff Smith went to the abode of Josie Hall, a notorious character, to make a levy. He held a fi. fa. against her, and anticipated no trouble. But he reckoned without his host. He was given a war-like reception. When he made his mission known Madame Hall put on a bold front and said she would die before the levy should be made. Smith remarked that he guessed he'd make the levy anyway.

"Well, I guess you won't!" she declared, you nor no other bailiff will levy on my property without walking over my dead body."

And to back up her position, she grabbed a hatchet and started at the bailiff. He remembered that first experience of his, when he gazed down the rusty barrel of a pistol in the hands of a determined woman, and a feeling akin to that he had experienced on that memorable occasion came over him. He looked at the upraised chop-ax for an instant—just an instant—and he made a dive for the arm that held it. He seized fend himself and he decided that there was raged woman jerked it loose from him and made another assault. The bailiff dodged but he had no weapon with which to defend himself and he diceded that there was no disgrace in leaving the scene of battle for a while. He climbed down the stairway, two or three at a time, followed by the execrations of Josie Hall.

A block away he found Patrolman Burks. To him he told his story, saying that he had been attacked by the woman with a deadly chop-ax. He wanted the woman arrested for making the attack, as he thought it was not justified, as he had a perfect right to make the levy, he said.

Patrolman Burks accompanied the bailiff to the late scene of battle, and arrested the woman. She was given a copy of charges, and was notified to answer at police court today for her attack upon the bailiff. The bailiff left with the patrolman without making the levy.

Last night Josie Hall was served with a notice by Chief Connolly to move her quarters within three days or suffer the usual penalty.

Marriages in Augusta.

Augusta, Ga., August 31.—(Special.)—Mr. Josh Doughty, ex-president of the exchange, a cotton buyer, was married at 6:30 o'clock this morning, in St. Patrick's church, to Miss Rosine Nixon. There were no attendants, and after the wedding breakfast Mr. and Mrs. Doughty left on a bridal tour to New York.

Miss Florrie Burdell was married at home at 5 o'clock this afternoon to Mr. George Dales, a wealthy young man of Dublin, Ireland, who is one of the heirs of the late John Davison, of this city. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. T. Plunkett.



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

TUTT'S
Tiny Liver Pills
stimulate the torpid liver, strengthen the digestive organs, regulate the bowels, and are unequaled as an anti-bilious medicine. In malarial districts their virtues are widely recognized as they possess peculiar properties in freeing the system from that poison. Price, 25c. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.

USE TUTT'S HAIR DYE; a perfect imitation of nature; impossible to detect it. Price, $1 per box.

THE DRESDEN

Closing Out

We have a great many goods that will be closed out at cost before we receive our new stock.

TRUTH:

The following goods will be sold at just the prices we name below:

1-3 pint tin-top jelly glasses at 3c each; ½ pints at 4c each; ½ gallon glass pitchers 25c each; ½ gallon glass pitchers 35c each; glass teasets, 4 pieces, 25c set; glass tea sets, 4 pieces, 40c set; glass water sets, 95c set; tin pie plates, 2½c each; tin pie plates, 3c each, tin pie plates, 4c each; tin pie plates, 5c each; kitchen spoons, 3c each; tin strainers, 10c each; potato mashers, 5c each; library lamps, $2.00 each and up, owing to style.

Cut Glass.

We have some very fine cut glass tumblers, goblets, champagnes, wines, sherries, decanters, etc., that we have offered at a margin and at cost, and have not been able to sell them. Now we will offer them at any price you may name and you will get them. We are bound to sell them at some price. Our new goods will be in in a few days, and we don't intend to have them mixed up with old goods.

The Dresden

37 WHITEHALL TS.

L. A. MUELLER.

GET YOUR PRINTING, Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Cash Books, Binding, Electrotyping, etc., etc., of

JAS. P. HARRISON & CO.,
(The Franklin Publishing House,)
State Printers, Atlanta, Ga.
Consult them before placing your orders.

Cakes Without Eggs.

Observing housekeepers quickly learn that Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is far superior to other brands in the fact that they never fail to make the finest pastry, and if they wish to be economical they can dispense entirely with eggs and can use a less quantity of butter for shortening purposes. The advantage is not alone in the saving effected but in avoiding the trouble and frequently the great difficulty of securing eggs that are fresh. This is often a serious trouble.

Cakes of various kinds from the informal Griddle Cakes to the stately Bride Cake can be made with Price's Cream Baking Powder, which insures light, sweet and handsome cakes; or when used for Griddle Cakes to be eaten hot enables their production in the shortest space of time, always tender and delicious.

Dr. Price's is the only Baking Powder that contains the white of eggs. None so pure! None so wholesome!

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is reported by all authorities as free from Ammonia, Alum, or any other adulterant. In fact, the purity of this ideal powder has never been questioned.

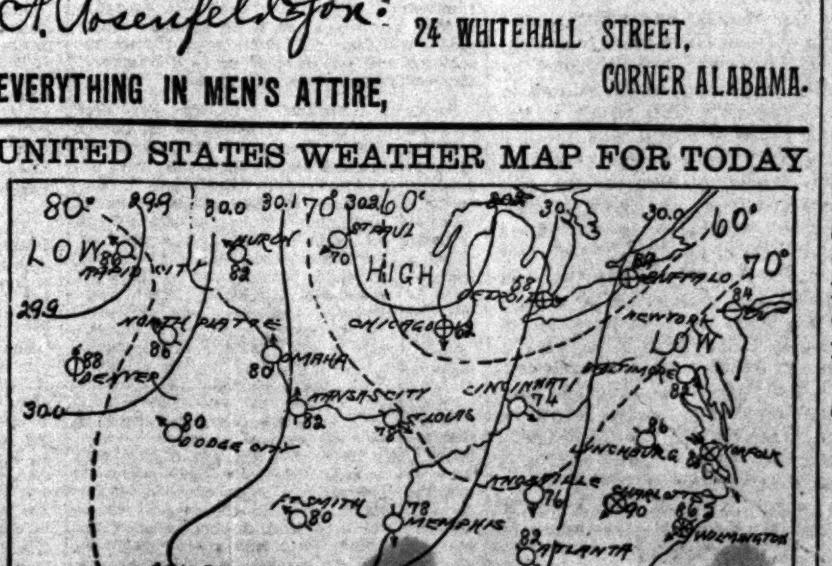
Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE
AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

FALL STYLES OF THE "SILVERMAN"
HATS
NOW OPEN.

A. Rosenfeld & Son: 24 WHITEHALL STREET, CORNER ALABAMA.
EVERYTHING IN MEN'S ATTIRE,

UNITED STATES WEATHER MAP FOR TODAY



Explanatory Note.

The weather symbols on the map are as follows:

○ CLEAR ⦶ FAIR ⊕ CLOUDY ● RAIN ● SNOW

Arrows fly with the wind. Dotted lines traverse regions of equal temperature. Figures at the ends show the degree of heat. Unbroken lines traverse regions of equal barometric pressure. Figures at the end of an unbroken line, as 29.9, 30.0, 30.1, etc., show that the air along the line if high enough to balance that many inches of mercury. Areas of high pressure are accompanied by a clear atmosphere, and "lows" by a moist air, clouds and rain.

Maximum temperature of a station for preceding day is indicated by those figures nearest to the station.

Temperatures are falling slightly in the southeastern portion of the country, owing to the effects of the cold wave now sweeping eastward over the northern states. Yesterday continued warm in the Atlantic coast and Rocky mountain regions, while in the vicinity of the lakes, temperatures were observed several degrees lower. The highest maximum temperature reported was 96 degrees at Savannah; the lowest, 58 degrees, at Detroit. Wednesday's precipitation was limited to widely scattered showers along the gulf and Atlantic coasts from Texas to New York. No rain fell in any portion of Georgia. The heaviest rainfalls reported for the twelve hours ending at 7 o'clock last evening were as follows: 2.29 inches at Pensacola; .02 inch at Mobile; 1.40 inches at Jacksonville; 1.26 inches at Wilmington, and 2.12 inches at Norfolk.

For Georgia today: Generally fair, and slightly cooler.

MEN

We send the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges & Emissions, CURE Spermatorrhea, Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor. Use it and pay if satisfied. Address, VON MOHL CO., Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.

We desire to say to persons wishing to place advertising in our "Want" column, that the price is made low [illegible] in every case. THE CONSTITUTION.

THE SUPREME COURT

Decisions Rendered Saturday, August 27, 1892.

REPORTED FOR THE CONSTITUTION

By Peeples and Stevens, Reporters of the Supreme Court of Georgia.

Georgia Pacific Railway Company v. Luther. New trial. Practice. Before Judge Harris. Carroll superior court.

A motion for a new trial was properly dismissed at the hearing where no approved brief of the evidence was filed by the movant within the time given by order of court for filing such brief, or at any time whatever. The bill of exceptions contains no exception to any refusal by the court to approve the alleged brief of evidence and does not show that it was ever agreed upon by the parites or approved by the court as correct, but shows affirmatively that it was filed without the court's approval.

Judgment affirmed.

Jackson & Jackson and Emmett Womack, for plaintiff in error.

P. H. Brewster and Adamson & Jackson, contra.

The Georgia Midland and Gulf Railroad Company v. Curry. New trial. Before Judge Boynton. Spalding superior court.

The first grant of a new trial will not be reversed unless it plainly and manifestly appears that there was an abuse of discretion by the court below, and this court will not closely scrutinize the facts in evidence or endeavor to balance with great exactness the testimony on both sides with a view of detecting an abuse of discretion by the trial judge. The exercise of that discretion in favor of granting new trials should be encouraged. There was no error in granting a new trial in this case.

Judgment affirmed.

Goetchius & Chappell and Beck & Cleveland, for plaintiff in error.

W. A. Brown and Bryan & Dicken, contra.

Holifield v. Spencer & Co. Practice. Judgment. Illegality. Before Judge Boynton. Butts superior court.

The petition in a civil action not having been filed and served the number of days required by law before the appearance term, and the defendant at the second term and, without making any objection or motion as to the date of filing or service, offered to plead to the merits, which the court erroneously refused to allow, and judgment having been then rendered in favor of the plaintiff, to which defendant submitted, making no effort to review or set aside the same, he could not thereafter attack such judgment by an affidavit of illegality. He had been served and had his day in court, and failed to pursue the proper remedies for the correction of the errors committed against him.

Judgment affirmed.

Wright & Beck, by brief, for plaintiff in error.

No appearance contra.

Smith et al. v. Collins et al. Estate. Rule in Shelley's case. Before Judge Miller. Bibb superior court.

The rule in Shelley's case does not apply unless an estate is limited to the heirs, general or special, of the same person to whom a preceding freehold estate is given or granted. Hence, the rule does not apply, so far as A. is concerned, to a conveyance in trust for the use of A. during her life, and at her death the property to vest in the children of her body, to them and their heirs forever; and if A. should die without any children so born, or if her children should all die intestate and without issue after her death, then the property to be sold and one-half the proceeds to revert to the donor, and the other half to go to a named person, his heirs and assigns forever. The heirs of A., as such, are neither mentioned nor contemplated. Her children's heirs might be different persons from her own heirs. Certainly, her children's heirs general would be a different species of [illegible] from her heirs special. Her children [illegible] as purchasers, and could not consistently with the terms of the conveyance take by limitation or inheritance. The deed now under construction was made in the year 1844.

Judgment affirmed.

Lanier, Anderson & Anderson and Gustin, Guerry & Hall, for plaintiff in error.

Hill, Harris & Birch, Tracy Baxter and Dessau & Bartlett, contra.

Fontaine v. Baxley, Bowles & Co., and vice versa. Contract. Part performance. Mutuality. Pleading and practice. Set-off. Recoupment. Damages. Before Judge Willis. City court of Columbus.

1. After part performance to the extent of going to New York and opening business, mutuality is not wanting in a contract which stipulates that one party shall go to that city and there open and conduct a business on his own account for the sale of a commodity not an article of general commerce, and that the other party shall furnish and deliver to him at a specified price so much of the commodity, not exceeding a given quantity monthly, as he (the proprietor of the new business) shall pre-engage to his customers during the period of one year, the mode of conducting the new business contemplated being that the proprietor of that business is to discover purchasers, make binding contracts with them, and then order and receive enough of the commodity from the other party to fill such contracts.

2. In consequence of provisions of the code, sections 3261, 2909, set-off and recoupment are substantially alike and do not differ in their effects on the result of the suit. For this reason, matter which is technically proper for one of these defenses may be pleaded as the other, and when so pleaded, may be proved by evidence competent to support either form of plea. Though the plea as one of recoupment was defective in wanting allegations identifying the contract sued on as a part of the contract described in the plea and the breach of which by the plaintiff is alleged, to the defendant's damage, yet as the court sustained the plea, and the matter of it would under the code be good as a plea of set-off, the judgment sustaining it will not be reversed. Its defects as a plea of recoupment are amendable, and it can be amended at any time.

3. The code, section 2950, declares that: "And necessary expense which one of two contracting parties incur in complying with the contract may be recovered as damages." When this applies in behalf of a defendant, a plea which alleges the breach of a contract by the plaintiff, sets out that the defendant incurred expenses in performing on his part, and alleges specific facts from which it is fairly inferable that some or all of the expenses were necessarily incurred, is good in substance; but when demurred to specially for failure to itemize the expenses, it should be amended so as to give the plaintiff reasonable notice of the substantial particulars constituting such claim.

4. Where performance of a contract by the defendant was to be at his own expense, he cannot recoup or set-off against the plaintiff both the expenses incurred and full damages otherwise sustained on account of the breach complained of. Where both matters are pleaded, the defendant should be required to elect between them at or before the trial.

5. The damages suffered in consequence of breaking up pending overtures and negotiations for pre-engaging the commodity at the time notice was given by the party who undertook to make delivery that no further deliveries would be made, are not speculative nor too remote, provided it be shown by evidence that certain contracts pre-engaging the commodity would, if not thus broken up, have been made and complied with, and that the difference between cost and net proceeds in each case would have been a fixed sum.

6. On the facts in evidence, the defendant below, plaintiff in error here, was chargeable with the disputed item as to storage.

Judgment on main bill of exceptions reversed; on cross-bill of exceptions, affirmed with direction.

Little & Wimbish, for plaintiff in error.

Peabody, Brannon & Hatcher, contra.

Lord v. Mayor and Council of Columbus. Municipal corporations. Ultra vires. Before Judge Martin. Muscogee superior court.

A declaration alleging that the mayor and council of a city had "cut or caused to be cut a deep ditch or excavation near, in and upon the south side of a lot of land belonging to petitioner (outside the limits of the city), thereby causing his land and fence to fall and cave into said ditch or excavation, to his damage," etc., was rightly dismissed on demurrer, as it set forth no legal cause of action. The acts of the city authorities complained of were ultra vires, they having, at the time the acts were done, no power or jurisdiction over the land in question. Consequently, the municipal corporation is not liable for damages resulting from such acts.

Judgment affirmed.

Thornton & McMichael and H. C. Cameron, for plaintiff in error.

J. H. Worrill and T. Y. Crawford, contra.

Williams, for use, v. Houser. Forthcoming bond. Cost. Sheriff. Before Judge Martin. Taylor superior court.

It was ruled by this court in this case, 84 Ga. 601, that "When the sheriff accepts of a claimant a forthcoming bond and releases the property under execution, he has no authority, before a breach of the bond, again to seize the property and to charge the plaintiff in execution with the expense of keeping it." It is now ruled that, after the property has been so replaced, the sheriff cannot accept a voluntary surrender of it from the claimant and charge the plaintiff in execution with the expense of keeping it.

Judgment affirmed.

W. S. Wallace, O. M. Colbert and Thornton & McMichael, by brief, for plaintiff in error.

M. G. Bayne, by brief, contra.

The Western Union Telegraph Co. v. James. Telegraph Company. Penalty. Constitutional law. Interstate commerce. Limitation. Damages. Before Judge Curry. Early superior court.

1. It is competent for the general assembly to require a telegraph company, under a penalty, to deliver a message within a reasonable time after its reception by the company at the office of this state from which the delivery is to be made, whether the message be sent from another office of the company in this state, or from one of its offices in another state. This has been done by the act of October 22, 1887, (Acts of 1887, p. 111); and such act is not in this respect violative of the interstate commerce clause of the federal constitution. The recovery of the statutory penalty in this case was warranted by law and the evidence.

2. Whilst the contractual limitation to sixty days for presenting a claim for damages against a telegraph company does not apply to the statutory penalty, it does apply to all claims for special damages, and operates not alone against the sender of the message, but against the receiver of it, where the message in question relates to the business of both parties and is a reply to a previous message sent by the receiver. Where the damage done to the latter by delay in delivering the message was in breaking up negotiations for the sale of cotton of a low grade and preventing a sale which would otherwise have been consummated, the measure of damages would be the difference between the price which would have been realized by the sale contemplated and the value of the same cotton on that day in the market; or if there was no market for such cotton at the place where stored, its value at the nearest market to that place at which it could be disposed of, together with the expense, if any, of transporting it thither If it had then no market value anywhere, the measure of damages would be the contract price less the best price which could afterwards be obtained for it on the first day it could be sold, and the expense of holding it until that day. Presumptively, in the absence of proof to the contrary, cotton has some market value on every day in the year; and consequently, a claim for damages in such a case as the present would be practicable, and might reasonably be required, within sixty days from the time the message was sent, delivery having been made on the following day. The evidence in this case does not show the contrary. This being so, and no claim for damages having been presented within sixty days, no special damages were recoverable.

Judgment reversed, with direction.

Bigby, Reed & Berry and R. H. Powell, for plaintiff in error.

W. D. Kiddoo, contra.

Nicholson & Co. v. Whaley. Foreclosure of mortgage. Amendment. Before Judge Fish. Webster superior court.

1. Where a promissory note and mortgage upon personal property are combined together in one instrument, the promise being to pay the money to a named payee or bearer, and the mortgage portion of the instrument being in these words: "To further secure the payment of this note I hereby mortgage the following described property," etc., one who is not the payee named in the paper cannot foreclose the mortgage in his own name as holder and owner thereof without having a written assignment of the same. Code, section 1996; Planters Bank v. Prater, 64 Ga. 609.

2. When the execution under such a foreclosure has been levied on the mortgaged property, a motion by a claimant thereof to dismiss the levy, on the ground of the above indicated objection to the foreclosure, should be sustained unless by appropriate amendment the objection is removed.

3. Affidavits to foreclose mortgages being amendable as ordinary declarations since the act of October 5, 1887, (pamphlet p. 59), and section 3486 of the code declaring that when it becomes necessary for the purpose of enforcing the rights of a plaintiff he may amend by substituting the name of another person in his stead suing for his use, proceedings to foreclose a mortgage on personalty instituted by the real owner of the mortgage are amendable by inserting as party plaintiff the name of the mortgagee for the use of such owner.

Judgment reversed.

J. B. Hudson and Fort & Watson, for plaintiff in error.

W. H. Kimbrough, E. A. Hawkins and Butt & Lumpkin, contra.

West v. Smith et al., executors. New trial. Practice. Brief of evidence. Before Judge Fish. Dooly superior court.

Where, during the term at which a case was tried, a motion for new trial was made but no brief of evidence was filed, and by an order passed at that term the motion was set for a hearing in vacation, and thereafter by various orders in vacation was continued from time to time, but in none of said orders was any time beyond the trial term allowed for filing a brief of evidence, it was too late at the final hearing of the motion, months after the trial term had expired, to tender such brief, and the same when so tendered was properly rejected and the motion for new trial dismissed.

Judgment affirmed.

Buzbee & Crum, for plaintiff in error.

E. A. Hawkins, contra.

Cooper v. Whaley. Practice in Supreme Court. Injunction. Judgment. Before Judge Fish. Webster superior court.

1. The evidence brought up in the bill of exceptions, not having been briefed as the law requires, will not be considered, and the supreme court will assume that it was sufficient to authorize all findings by the judge below on questions of fact.

2. There was no error in holding that an equitable petition praying an injunction against the further proceeding of an execution therein mentioned was not demurrable for want of equity, or in granting a temporary injunction upon the facts alleged in such petition, which were as follows: That petitioner had been the claimant in a claim case in which, under an agreement between the parties thereto, a consent judgment had been rendered by the court finding the property subject, but providing that upon the payment of a specified sum, less than the amount of the execution, by a day named, the judgment should be satisfied in full, otherwise to remain of full force and the execution to proceed: that time was not of the essence of the agreement; that petitioner, by her husband as her agent, tendered to the attorney of record for the plaintiffs in execution, they being non-residents, a portion of the money due under said consent judgment, and offered to pay the balance the next day, all of which was before the day fixed for payment by the judgment, but said attorney refused to receive the money tendered and stated he would not then or the next day receive the whole or any part of the sum due on the judgment and referred petitioner's agent to one McKinney, a non-resident of the county, who in some way controlled and directed the execution, but whether as owner of the execution or as agent of the plaintiff's was unknown to petitioner; that said attorney gave no intimation that the time of making payment would be regarded as important and had not previously informed petitioner or her agent that McKinney was authorized to receive the money; that, as soon as so informed, said agent made repeated efforts to find and pay him; that he did not attend the court where it was understood the money was to be paid; and finally that the money was tendered him, but this was shortly after the day for payment fixed in the judgment, and petitioner now tenders and is ready to pay the same.

Judgment affirmed.

Fort & Watson and Hudson & Blalock, for plaintiff in error.

E. A. Hawkins and B. P. Hollis, contra.

No other Sarsaparilla has the merit by which Hood's Sarsaparilla has won such a firm hold upon the confidence of the people.

PERSONAL.

Have your picture frames made at Thornton's, 27 Whitehall. First grade and lowest prices.

Finest collecton pictures south.

THE best picture frames are made by Sam Walker, 10 Marietta street. He carries a fine assortment of etchings and water colors. Lowest prices new goods. Mail orders receive prompt attention. oct 22-1y

W. O. JONES'S FINE STABLES.

Located at 41 South Forsyth Street.

For first-class livery of every description go to W. O. Jones. The finest horses and most stylish vehicles. Everything new. Best stables in the south for boarding horses. Special terms. aug9-1m

ANGIER HOUSE,

97 Capitol Square.

One of the highest and most desirable locations in the city, overlooking the state capitol grounds. Pure air and a good breeze. The choicest fare and your wants zealously attended to. Just the place to live and feel at home. Rates reasonable. july 24-3m

Notice to Contractors.

Closing out sale of moldings and casing of all kinds, framing, weather boarding, flooring and several hundred thousand brick. 111 South Forsyth Street. aug28-7t.

WHISKY AND OIPUM

An Awful Though Unintentional Error, is that of drinking whisky and using opium and morphine. Stop! Reflect! and apply to Dr. B. M. Woolley, Atlanta Ga., and be cured as thousands of others have been who are now free with unclouded minds and happy families. A treatise sent free to all applicants.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

MURRAY.—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Murray and Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Allen are invited to attend the funeral of John Benson, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Murray, from their residence, 53 Windsor street, Thursday, September 1st, at 3:30 p. m.

MEETINGS.

West End Mission.

The members and friends of this school are requested to meet Sunday, September 4th, at 4 o'clock. The festival is postponed until next week on account of sickness in my family. J. J. LOGUE, Superintendent.

August 31st.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, August 31, 1892.

Atlanta Clearing Association Statement.

Clearings today..................$ 218,212.96
For 3 days........................ 635,677.28

Local Bond and Stock Quotations.

New York exchange buying at par; selling at $1.50@$2.00 premium.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
New Ga. 3½s 27			Atlanta 7s, 1899	108½	
to 30 years	98	100	Atlanta 6s, L. D.	113½	
New Ga. 3½s, 35			Atlanta 6s, S. D.	109	
to 40 years	98½	100½	Atlanta 5s, L. D.	100	
New Ga. 4½s,			Atlanta 4½s	99	
1915	109	111	Augusta 7s, L.D.	107	
Ga. 4½s, 1922	111	112	Macon 6s	113	
Georgia 7s, 1896	109		Columbus 5s	100	
Savannah 5s	103½		Rome graded	105½	
Atlanta 8s, 1902	120		Waterworks 6s	103	
Atlanta 7s, 1904	113		Rome 5s	90	

ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
Atlanta Nat'l	350		Lowry B'k Co.	140	150
Atlanta B. Co.	120	125	Atlanta Trust &		
Ger L'n & B. Co.	98	100	Banking Co.	108	108
Merch. Bank	150		Am'n - Banking		
Bank S. of Ga.	150		& Trust Co.	100	
Gate City Nat.	145		South'n Bank'g		
Capital City	115	120	& Trust Co.	100	103

RAILROAD BONDS

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
Ga. 6s, 1897	100		Ga. Pacific, 1st.	102	104
Ga. 6s, 1910	110		Ga. Pacific, 2d.	57	59
Ga. 6s, 1922	112		A. P. & L., 1st 7s.	103	
Central 7s, 1893	102½	103½	Mari'ta & N. G.		30
Char. Col. & A.	100		S., A. & M., 1st.	78	80
At. & Florida					

RAILROAD STOCKS.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
Georgia	155	167½	Aug. & Sav.	103	
Southwestern	89		A. & W. P.	100	101
Central		85	do deben.	97	—
Cent. deben	50		E. At. L'nd Co.	110	

THE NEW YORK MARKET.

The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, August 31.—Dullness continues to be the principal characteristic of the market, except in a few stocks affected by particular influences. The undertone of the market remains strong, however, and despite occasional short sales for quick turns, the existing short interest remains so large that supporting influence is never lacking. There was a renewal of the manipulation of Sugar, and while the rest of the Industrials remained dull and stagnant, it rose rapidly at times and displayed great activity. The market opened with a firm temper and generally at higher figures, but the heavy selling movement in New England dragged the whole list down. Only Reading, St. Paul, Burlington and Erie showed any animation, however, and losses in these shares were confined to small fractions, and the decline was soon checked. A rally followed closely, bringing most of the list, including New England, up to within a shade of first figures, Reading and St. Paul displaying special strength. Trading during the day, however, was entirely professional. The announcement that cholera was in the harbor caused a vigorous drive at the whole list in the afternoon, and the market, led by Gould stocks, became very weak. The market closed weak and lower. Sales, listed, 237,000 shares; unlisted, 63,000 shares.

Exchange quiet and steady at 487½@489; commercial bills 486@487¼.

Money easy at 2@3, closing offered at 2½.

Sub-treasury balances: Coin, $97,824,000; currency, $17,830,000.

Governments dull but steady; 4s 115½.

State bonds quiet and fairly steady.

Ala., Class A, 2 to 5	102½	N. Y. Central	111⅛
do., Class B, 5s	105	Norfolk & West. pref.	42⅜
N. C. con. 6s	122	Northern Pacific	20⅝
do. 4s	95	do. preferred	55
S. C. con. Brown	95	Pacific Mail	31
Tennessee 6s	100	Reading	56⅜
Tennessee 5s	95	Rich. & W. P. Ter.	8⅞
Tenn. settlement 3s	75	Rock Island	80⅜
Virginia 6s	55	St. Paul	82
Virginia consols	45	do. preferred	125¾
Chicago and N. W.	115¾	Texas Pacific	9½
do. preferred	141	Tenn. Coal & Iron	34
Del. and Lack.	155¼	Union Pacific	37⅜
Erie	26¼	N. J. Central	131
East Tenn., new	4½	Missouri Pacific	59⅜
Lake Shore	133	Western Union	96⅛
Louisville & Nash	67⅜	Cotton Oil Trust	43½
Memphis & Char	50	Brunswick	8
Mobile & Ohio	25	Mobile & Ohio 4s	65
Nash. & Chat.	85	Silver certificates	83¼
Texas Pacific 1st	82	Sugar	112½

*Ex-dividend.

J. S. Bache & Co.'s Stock Letter.

By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager.

NEW YORK, August 31.—During the morning a little long stock came on the market and this had the effect of depressing prices, still speculation was dull and confined to narrow limits. The spread of the cholera abroad led to some selling as it was feared the same might be transported to this country though the precautions taken at the different ports of entry are thorough and well directed. During the afternoon a report spread that the Moravia at quarantine had cholera aboard and that twenty-two deaths had occurred on the voyage hither from Hamburg. This report was afterwards denied but still we would not be surprised if there was some truth about it. On this report the market weakened all around and though there was some long stock sold the bulk of it was short stock. If cholera is aboard the Moravia the ship will be quarantined and stringent measures will be taken to keep the plague out of this country, still it is quite likely that it may break out during this month, but it cannot last long as frost kills the microbes. Still eminent physicians say that even if we escape the epidemic this summer it is sure to break out some time during the next summer and this in turn will be enough to ruin the chances of success of the great fair. The newspapers are already begining to advocate the postponement of the fair for one year and this will probably have to be done. One of the greatest bull arguments in this market has been the good to be derived to the railroads from the increased traffic resulting from the exposition and if this is removed it will naturally have a decided effect. Sterling exchange market is strong and indications point to some shipments this week. We consider the situation unfavorable and advise our friends to adopt the conservative course and get rid of their holdings on rallies and wait for lower prices before repurchasing.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, August 31.

Local—Market quiet: middling 6⅝c.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today:

	Opening.	Closing.
September	6.93@....	6.83@ 6.84
October	7.08@....	6.98@ 6.99
November	7.18@....	7.09@ 7.10
December	7.29@....	7.20@ 7.21
January	7.40@....	7.31@....
February	7.49@....	7.40@ 7.41
March	7.59@....	7.50@ 7.51
April	7.69@....	7.59@ 7.61

Closed easy; sales 139,000 bales.

The following is a statement of the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS 1892	RECEIPTS 1891	EXPORTS 1892	EXPORTS 1891	STOCK 1892	STOCK 1891
Saturday	2930	7552	2001	910	404273	222152
Monday	4004	14007	1259	4724	407182	224718
Tuesday	5495	7283	150	2949	411889	241865
Wednesday	7748	9456	4211	2627	409394	237582
Thursday						
Friday						
Total	20227	38294	7621	11201		

The following are the closing quotations of future cotton in New Orleans today:

January	6.90	July	
February	7.00	August	
March	7.10	September	6.60
April	7.20	October	6.66
May		November	6.73
June		December	6.81

Closed steady; sales 44,300 bales.

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

NEW YORK, August 31—The weekly government crop report can hardly be regarded especially favorable in its character, and the North Carolina state report, which reached us this morning, put the condition of the crop in that state at 70, which is low. This news, however, has been entirely without effect on the market, and the reports of the extension of the cholera have had a depressing effect both in Liverpool and here. In Hamburg the disease seems to have created a panic. People are deserting the city in large numbers, and business is partially at a standstill. In England several new cases are reported, and the existence of the pestilence is unquestionably admitted at both Paris and Berlin. Its effect is of course to check all commercial enterprise and speculation, and the news with regard to it promises to be the controlling influence until its progress is stayed. Silver in London is slightly better, the quotation being 38⅛d. In Liverpool futures closed easy at 3-64d decline and by 1 o'clock the New York market showed a loss of about 8 points as compared with yesterday's figures. Liverpool cables with regard to the Manchester situation continue gloomy, but a little more inquiry for forward shipments to the southern continental ports seems to be making itself felt. The market, however, is likely to remain subject to the influence of receipts and the cholera news almost entirely in the immediate future. During the afternoon a report that the cholera had developed in Liverpool, and that a steamer with several cases on board had arrived in the lower New York bay, led to a sharp break in the market, and a further decline of about 5 points established. The closing was weak and about 13 points under last evening's figures.

Lehman Bros.' Cotton Letter.

By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager.

NEW YORK, August 31—The market today has been weak and lower. The first depression was caused by Liverpool, which opened lower and with little encouragement. With the first decline it appeared that stop orders were reached, the execution of which, in the absence of any demand, resulted in a very weak and depressed market. Toward the close there appeared to be a much steadier feeling and values began slowly to improve, when rumors that the cholera had made its appearance at this port again started the market down. In the meantime these rumors were confirmed into facts, resulting in a very weak closing at the lowest prices of the day. The bulls have recently felt somewhat encouraged owing to the light movement of the crop, but it seems that even this mainstay was taken away today. All in all the position does not attract buyers. With continued liquidation of long cotton we may witness a further decline.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, August 31—12:15 p. m.—Cotton spot business moderate at easier prices; middling uplands 4; sales 8,000 bales; American 7,000; speculation and export 1,000; receipts none; American none; uplands low middling clause August and September delivery 3 58-64; September and October delivery 3 58-64; October and November delivery 3 60-64; November and December delivery 4; December and January delivery 4 2-64; January and February delivery 4 5-64; futures opened easy.

LIVERPOOL, August 31—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause August delivery 3 56-64, 3 57-64; August and September delivery 3 56-64, 3 57-64; September and October delivery 3 56-64, 3 57-64; October and November delivery 3 58-64, sellers; November and Decmber delivery 3 61-64, buyers; December and January delivery 3 62-64, sellers; January and February delivery 4, 4 1-64; February and March delivery 4 2-64, 4 3-64; March and April delivery —; futures closed easy.

NEW YORK, August 31—Cotton steady; sales 17,698 bales; middling uplands 7⅛; Orleans 7½; net receipts none; gross 1,393; stock 263,671.

GALVESTON, August 31—Cotton steady; middling 6 13-16; net receipts 2,478 bales, all new; gross 2,478; sales 50; stock 25,505; exports coastwise 37.

NORFOLK, August 31—Cotton quiet; middlin 7 1-16; net receipts 18 bales; gross 18; sales none; stock 5,368.

BALTIMORE, August 31—Cotton nominal; middling 7½; net receipts 2,093 bales; gross 2,093; sales none; to spinners —; stock 9,900; exports coastwise 2,916.

BOSTON, August 31—Cotton dull; middling 7 3-16; net receipts 142 bales; gross 866; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 3.

WILMINGTON, August 31—Cotton steady; middling 6¾; net receipts 4 bales; gross 4; sales none; stock 2,266.

PHILADELPHIA, August 31—Cotton steady; middling 7 9-16; net receipts 45 bales; gross 2,82[illegible]; sales none; stock 4,250.

SAVANNAH, August 31—Cotton steady; middling 6¾; net receipts 490 bales, all new; gross 490; sales 3[illegible]0; stock 9,484; exports coastwise 704.

NEW ORLEANS, August 31—Cotton easy; middling 7; net receipts 2,298 bales, 615 new; gross 2,328; sales 150; stock 60,33[illegible]; exports to Great Britain 1,423; coastwise 1,836.

MOBILE, August 31—Cotton nominal; middling 7; net receipts 33 bales, 1 new; gross 33; sales none; stock 8,391; exports coastwise 35.

MEMPHIS, August 31—Cotton steady; middling 7; net receipts 25 bales; sales 222; shipments none; stock 24,370.

AUGUSTA, August 31—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 7; net receipts 104 bales, 20 new; shipments 329; sales 272; stock 5,451.

CHARLESTON, August 31—Cotton steady; middling 7⅛; net receipts 147 bales; gross 157; sales 1,200; stock 15,213.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, August 31—There was weakness and depression in all the pits on the board of trade today, and a sharp decline all along the line. Everybody seemed disposed to sell, and there was little inclination to buy. New York and St. Louis led the selling. The chief cause of this condition of affairs was the growing fear that the cholera would gain a foothold in this country with all sorts of panic possibilities as a result. Wheat showed a downward tendency from the start, and the first transactions were at ⅜c decline from yesterday. The expected frost did not materialize, the government crop bulletin was unexpectedly favorable for the crop, the domestic and foreign markets were all lower and weak and receipts were very large. The close was ⅜c lower for September near the lowest price of the season. The other months shared in the decline.

Corn was depressed and lower from the start, opening ⅜c lower and losing ⅜c additional for September. Oats sympathized with the general weakness, but prices were not so demoralized.

Hog products were weak and at times seemed demoralized. Offerings were urgent with very little demand. September pork started at $10.25, a loss of 10c, rallied, but broke badly, closing at $10.07½. Lard is 12½c and ribs 7½c lower for September, but October is unchanged.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago today.

	Opening.	Highest.	Closing.
WHEAT—			
September	74⅞	75	74⅛
December	78	78⅛	77½
CORN—			
September	50¾	50¾	49⅛
May	52⅞	53	52⅜
OATS—			
September	34⅜	34⅜	34
May	37½	37⅞	37⅛
PORK—			
September	10 25	10 32½	10 07½
January	12 25	12 27½	12 00
LARD—			
September	7 67½	7 60	7 52½
January	6 90	6 90	6 77½
SIDES—			
September	7 75	7 80	7 70
January	6 30	6 30	6 17½

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager.

CHICAGO, August 31.—The only encouragement holders had today was the purchases of 160,000 bushels of wheat late yesterday for export and 80,000 bushels more early this morning. Everything else has been against the holders and tended to depress prices. Receipts are larger, grading poor, several large lines that were bought a few days ago were sold out this morning. Holders of contracts for September delivery were nearly all in the market as sellers and without the usual buying orders for changing over. During the latter part of the day the market became a little steadier until there came some very startling news regarding cholera. One vessel was said to be in quarantine with twenty-two cases on board. Other dispatches from New York state that there is information in the hands of the health committee that has not yet been published. This had a tendency to cause a very weak closing. The report last week of liberal movement of corn from farmers' hands is proving to be correct by the large receipts that are coming forward. The cold wave seems to have passed over without doing any damage and the general feeling in speculative circles is favorable to lower prices. The result is a decline of 1-2 to 1 1-2c per bushel, the latter for September delivery. Oats were easier with everything else, suffering a 1-2c decline. Mess Pork was again 25 to 30c lower. Lard and ribs declined about 20c, part of which was recovered before the close. The market for ribs appears to be sustained by a party supposed to be largely interested on the long side.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, August 31, 1892.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, August 31—Flour—First patent $5.50; second patent $4.75; extra fancy $4.15; fancy $4.00; family $3.60@4.00. Corn—No. 1 white 67c; No. 2 white 67c; mixed 65c. Oats—White 44c; mixed 42c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, 90c; No. 1 timothy, large bales, 85c; choice timothy small bales, 90c; No. 1 timothy, small bales, 85c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 80c. Meal—Plain 65c; bolted 58c. Wheat bran—large sacks, 80c; small sacks 82½. Cotton seed meal — $1.10 ₩ cwt. Steam feed—$1.35 ₩ cwt. Grits—Pearl $3.50.

NEW YORK, August 31—Flour, southern quiet and weak; common to fair extra $2.[illegible]@3.25; good to choice $3.15@4.50. Wheat, spot active for export but lower and weak; No 2 red 79¼ in store and elevator; options ⅜@⅝c lower, closing heavy; No. 2 red September 79⅜; October 80⅜; December 84. Corn, spot dull and decidedly lower; No 2 5[illegible]@58 in elevator; options closed weak; August 57½@58⅛; September 56; October 56½@56¼; December —. Oats spot more active, lower and weak; options —; August 38¼; September 37⅜; October 38⅜; No. 2 spot 38@38½; mixed western 38@40.

ST. LOUIS, August 31—Flour easy; choice $3.15@3.30; patents $3.70@3.80; fancy $3.40@3.70; family $3.00@3.10. Wheat closed ⅜@⅝c below yesterday; No. 2 red cash 68¾; September 70⅛; October 71½. Corn closed ⅜@1c below yesterday; No. 2 mixed cash and September 45½; October 46⅛. Oats closed ⅛@⅜c off; No. 2 cash 30@30¼; September 30½; October 31⅞.

BALTIMORE, August 31—Flour steady; Howard street and western superfine $2.00@2.15; extra $2.5[illegible]@3.50; family $3.75@4.4[illegible]. Wheat, southern steady; Fultz 7[illegible]@79; longberry 76@80; western quiet; No. 2 red winter spot 76@76¼. Corn southern white steady at 57@58; yellow firmer at 58@60.

CHICAGO, August 31 — Cash quotations were as follows: Flour dull and weak; winter patents $4.10@4.40; spring patents $4.10@4.50; bakers $3.60@3.[illegible]. No. 2 spring wheat 74½; No. 3 do. —; No. 2 red 74½; No. 2 corn 49⅛. No. 2 oats 34.

CINCINNATI, August 31—Flour in light demand; family $2.60@2.85; fancy $3.50@3.75. Wheat dull and drooping; No. 2 red 73@74. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed 51. Oats firm and in good demand; No. 2 mixed 34@34½.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, August 31—Roasted coffee—Arbuckle's 20.60c ₩ 100 lb cases; Lion 20.60c; Levering's 20.10c. Green—Extra choice 20c; choice good 19c; fair 14c; common 16½c. Sugar—Granulated 5½c; powdered 6½c; cut loaf 5½c; white extra C 4½c; New Orleans yellow clarified 4½c; yellow extra C 4c. Syrup — New Orleans choice 45@50c; prime 35@40c; common 30@35c. Molasses—Genuine Cuba 30@35c; imitation 22@25c. Teas—Black 30@55c; green 40@60c. Nutmeg 65@70c. Cloves 25@30c. Cinnamon 10@12½c. Allspice 10@11c. Jamaica ginger 18c. Singapore pepper 14c. Mace $1.00. Rice—Fair 7½c; good 6½c; common 5½@6c; imported Japan 6@7c. Salt—Hawley's dairy $1.50; icecream $1.10; Virginia 75c. Cheese—Full cream, Cheddars —; flats 12½c. White fish—½ bbls $4.00; pails 60c. Soap—Tallow, 100 bars, 75 lbs, $3.00@3.75; turpentine, 60 bars, 60 lbs $2.25@2.50. Candles—Paraffin 12c; star 10½c. Matches—[illegible] Soda—Kegs, bulk, 5c; do. 1 lb package, 5½c; cases, 1 lb 5½c; do 1 and ½ lbs 6c; do. ½ lbs 6½c. Crackers—XXX soda 6½c; XXX butter 6½c; XXX pearl oysters 6c; shell and excelsior 7c; lemon cream 9c; XXX ginger snaps 9c; cornhills 9c. Candy—Assorted stick 6½c; French mixed 12½c. Canned goods—Condensed milk $6.00@8.00; imitation mackerel $3.95@4.00; salmon $6.00@7.50; F.W. oysters $1.75; L. W. $1.75; corn $2.50@3.50; tomatoes $1.90. Ball potash $3.20. Starch—Pearl 4½c; lump 5c; nickel package $3.50; celluloid $5.00. Pickles—Plain or mixed, pints, $1.00@1.40; quarts $1.60@1.80. Powder—Rifle, kegs, $5.00; ½ kegs $2.75; ¼ kegs $1.50. Shot—$1.70 ₩ sack.

NEW YORK, August 31 — Coffee, options closed barely steady 15@20 points down; September 13.70@13.80; October 13.50@13.60; December 13.30@13.35; spot Rio easier and quiet; No. 7 14⅛@14½; fair cargoes 16½. Sugar, raw, fair to good refining 3@3 1-16; centrifugal 96-test 3 7-16@3½; refined firm and in good demand; mould A 4 5-16; standard A 4⅛@4¼; off A 3⅝@3 13-16; confectioners' A 4 3-16@4 5-16; cut loaf 5 3-16@5 3-16; powdered 4 13-16@4 15-16; granulated 4⅛@4¼; cubes 4⅛@4¼. Molasses, foreign dull; 50-test 11½@12; New Orleans steady but dull; open kettle common to fancy 25@35. Rice fairly active and firm; domestic fair to extra 4½@6; Japan 5@5¼.

NEW ORLEANS, August 31—Coffee firm; Rio ordinary to fair 14½@17. Sugar firm; open kettle Louisiana, choice 3⅛; fully fair to prime 3⅛; good common to good fair 2 13-16@3; centrifugals off plantation granulated 3⅞; off white 3⅝; gray white 3⅛@3⅜; choice yellow clarified 4¼; prime do. 3⅝@4⅛; off do 3 13-16; seconds 2½@3 9-16. Molasses steady; open kettle centrifugals, strictly prime 18; good prime 14@17; fair to prime 10@12; common to good common 6@9. Louisiana syrup 24@32. Rice in fair demand; Louisiana ordinary to good 3⅛@4½.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, August 31—Provisions dull and lower. Pork new $11.00. Lard, prime steam 7.30. Dry salt meats, loose shoulders 7.00; long clear 7.70; clear ribs 7.70; short clear 7.85. Bacon, boxed shoulders 7.62½; long clear 8.70; clear ribs 8.70; short clear 8.95; hams 11@12½.

NEW YORK, August 31 — Pork dull and weak; mess old $11.25@11.75; prime extra $12.50. Middles steady and dull; short clear 8.05. Lard easier and dull; western steam 7.30; city steam 7.25@7.30; options, September 7.80; October 7.79.

ATLANTA, August 31—Clear rib sides, boxed 8⅜c; ice-cured bellies 10½c. Sugar-cured hams 13@15c, according to brand and average; California 9½c. Breakfast bacon 12@12½c. Lard—Leaf 9¼c.

CHICAGO, August 31—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork $10.07½@10.10. Lard 7.52½@7.55. Short ribs loose 7.70@7.75. Dry salt shoulders boxed 6.90@7.00; short clear sides boxed 7.90@7.95.

CINCINNATI, August 31—Pork easy; new $10.75. Lard weaker; current make 7.37½. Bulk meats quiet; short ribs 7.62½. Bacon steady; short clear 9.00.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, August 31—Turpentine steady at 25; rosin firm; strained 85; good strained 90; tar firm at $1.35; crude turpentine firm; hard $1.00; yellow dip $1.65; virgin $1.65.

NEW YORK, August 31 — Rosin firm but quiet; strained to good strained $1.22½@1.27½; turpentine dull and easy at 28¼@28¾.

CHARLESTON, August 31—Turpentine steady at 25⅛; rosin firm; good strained 95.

SAVANNAH, August 31 — Turpentine firm at 25⅛; rosin firm at $1.07½@1.15.

Petroleum Markets.

Furnished by Commercial Oil Company:

Georgia Test	9½c	Peerless Water White	12½c
Prime white, 150.	0 c	National Light	15c
W. W. Headlight	11c	White Rose Gasoline	12c
Red headlight	12c		

FINANCIAL.

BONDS WANTED Total Issues of CITIES, COUNTIES, SCHOOL DISTRICTS, WATER COMPANIES, ST. R. R. COMPANIES, etc. Correspondence solicited.

N. W. HARRIS & COMPANY, Bankers, 163-165 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO. 15 Wall Street, NEW YORK. 70 State St., BOSTON. April7-dly-sun tues thur-fol financial repts

W. H. PATTERSON, Dealer in Investment Securities 29 East Alabama Street. Room 7. Gate City Bank Building

John W. Dickey, Stock and Bond Broker, AUGUSTA, GA. Correspondence Invited.

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SELLING AGENTS FOR "Canadian Club" Whiskey, Old Oscar Pepper, Joseph Schlitz Pilsener Milwaukee Beer.

By virtue of a fieri facias issued out of the circuit court of the United States for the northern district of Georgia in favor of the plaintiff in the following stated case, to-wit: J. J. Robinson, trustee, vs. Alabama and Georgia Manufacturing Company, and by the terms of the decree I will sell to the highest and best bidder, before the courthouse door of Fulton county, in city of Atlanta, and state of Georgia, on the first Tuesday in September next, within the legal hours of sale, the following as the property of the Alabama and Georgia Manufacturing Company, to-wit: All of a large island in the Chattahoochee river designated as island No. six (6) containing one hundred and forty-three (143) acres, more or less; also island No. nine (9), containing seven (7) acres, more or less; also a small island between islands Nos. nine (9) and six (6), upon which the east end of the factory building rests, containing four (4) acres, more or less. All of the three above described islands being in the twentieth (20th) district of Harris county, Georgia; also all that tract or parcel of land lying on the west side of the Chattahoochee river opposite the above described islands, bounded on the east by said river, beginning at a point on the west bank of the river nearly opposite the center of the seven (7) acre island at a blackgum, at or near a place known as Sell's corner, thence a straight line to a point where the land owned in 1868 by Mrs. Freeman, Job Ross and James Campbell join, known then as Ross and Freeman corner, to a pine stake, thence a line to a branch near said stake, and thence in a line down said branch to said river, and thence down the western bank of the river to the beginning point, containing sixty-five and twenty-three one-hundredths (65 23-100) acres, more or less, lying and being in Chambers county, of the state of Alabama, and being part of sections twenty-eight and twenty-nine (28 and 29) township twenty-one (21), range twenty-nine (29), as well as a forty-foot (40) right of way from the factory building to the public road, leading from West Point, Ga., to Bevin, Ala., at any point where the factory company may locate it, including all the tenements and improvements, including the cotton mill and all the machinery therein or thereto belonging, and all water privileges and riparian rights, now (or hereafter) owned and enjoyed by the said Alabama and Georgia factory.

Terms of Sale—At the time said property is knocked down to the highest and best bidder a cash payment of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) must be made; any balance on the bid that may be due after paying said sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) may be paid in said first mortgage bonds or second mortgage bonds as cash in the proportion that such bonds would be entitled to share in the proceeds of the sale of distribution. Said balance must be paid in ten days after the sale.

A. E. BUCK, United States Marshal.

Dated at Atlanta, Ga., August 2, 1892.

aug5-d30t

R. F. Maddox, Pres't.; J. W. Rucker, Vice Pres't.; W. L. Peel, Cash'r.; G. A. Nicolson, Ass't Ca

Maddox-Rucker Banking Co.

Capital, $150,000. Charter Liability, $300,000.

Transact a general Banking Business; approved paper discounted, and loans made on collateral Will be pleased to meet or correspond with parties contemplating changing or opening new accounts sue interest-bearing certificates of deposit payable on demand, as follows: 3½ per cent, if left 60 days er cent if left six months, 5 per cent if left 12 months 1y

ED. W. PARDEE, President. CHAS. A. COLLIER, Vice President. JACOB HAAS, Cash

THE CAPITAL CITY BANK, CITY DEPOSITORY.

CAPITAL, $400,000. SURPLUS, $100,000.

Individual liability same as national banks; transacts a general banking business; commercial paper discounted; loans made upon approved collateral, and collections on points in the United States, Canada and throughout Europe, made on the most favorable terms; draw our own bills of exchange on Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, France, Austria and other European states; invite the accounts of individuals, firms, banks, bankers and corporations; issue demand certificates or savings bank book to draw interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum if left 60 days, 4 per cent per annum if left 6 months; 4½ per cent per annum if left 12 months nov21-dly fin pg

W. A. HEMPHILL, President. H. T. INMAN, Vice Prest ALONZO RICHARDSON, Cash

The Atlanta Trust & Banking Co

CORNER PRYOR AND ALABAMA STREETS.

Capital, $150,000. Undivided Profits, $30,000.

TOTAL LIABILITY OF STOCKHOLDERS, $330,000.

A general banking business transacted.
Superior advantages for handling collections.
Commercial paper discounted at current rates.
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Issues certificates of deposit payable on demand, drawing interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum if left three months; 4½ per cent per annum if left six months; and 5 per cent per annum if left twelve months

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feb 26 d 1y

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GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK, OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS.........................$300,000

SAFE DEPOSIT AND STORAGE VAULT.

Boxes to rent at from $5 to $20 per annum, according to size. Interest paid on deposits as follows: Dues Demand Certificates to draw interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum if left four months; 4 per cent per annum if left six months; 4½ per cent per annum if left twelve months. Accommodation limited solely by the requirements of sound banking principles. Patronage solicited.

PROCLAMATION

Submitting Constitutional Amendments.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Atlanta, Ga., July 25, 1892.

Whereas, The General Assembly of 1891 passed the following four (4) Acts to amend the Constitution of the State, to-wit:

TO PROVIDE FOR ANNUAL SESSIONS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. No. 766.

An Act to alter and amend article 2, section 4, paragraph 3 of the Constitution of 1877, by striking out the word "biennially," in the third line, after the word "and" and before the word "thereafter," and substituting therefor the word "annually," and the manner of submitting the same for ratification, and for other purposes.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That from and after the passage of this Act that article 2, section 4, paragraph 3 of the Constitution of 1877 be altered and amended by striking out the word "biennially" after the word "and" and before the word "thereafter," in the third line, and substituting therefor the word "annually," so that the first clause of said paragraph, when amended, will read as follows, viz: "The first meeting of the General Assembly, after the ratification of this Constitution, shall be on the fourth Wednesday in October, 1878, and annually thereafter on the same day until the day shall be changed by law."

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That if this amendment shall be agreed to by two-thirds of the members elected to each of the two houses, the same shall be entered on their Journals, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and the Governor shall cause said amendment to be published in one or more newspapers in each congressional district for two months previous to the next general election, and the same shall be submitted to the people at the next general election, and the legal voters at the next general election shall have written or printed on their tickets, "Ratification," or "Against Ratification," as they may choose to vote; and if a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly, voting, shall vote in favor of ratification, then said amendment shall become a part of said article 2, section 4, paragraph 3 of the Constitution of this State, and the Governor shall make proclamation thereof.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That all laws in conflict with this Act be, and the same are, repealed.

Approved October 21, 1891.

ALSO,

TO FIX LENGTH OF SESSIONS OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY. No. 768.

An Act to alter and amend article 2, section 4, paragraph 6 of the Constitution of this State, by striking out the following words after the word "than," viz: "forty days, unless by a two-thirds' vote of the whole number of each House," and substituting therefor the following: "fifty days," and to provide for submission of the same, and for other purposes.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by the same, That article 2, section 4, paragraph 6 of the Constitution of this State be amended by striking out the following words after the word "than," viz: "forty days, unless by a two-thirds' vote of the whole number of each House," and substituting therefor the following: "fifty days," so that said paragraph, when so amended, will read as follows: "No session of the General Assembly shall continue longer than fifty days; provided, that if an impeachment trial pending at the end of fifty days the session may be prolonged till the completion of said trial.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That if this amendment shall be agreed to by two-thirds of the members to each of the two Houses, the same shall be entered on their Journals, with the yeas and nays entered thereon, and the Governor shall cause said amendment to be published in one or more newspapers in each congressional district for two months previous to the next general election, and the same shall be submitted to the people at the next general election, and the legal voters at the next said general election shall have inscribed or printed on their tickets the word "Ratification," or "Against Ratification," as they may choose to vote; and if a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly voting therein shall vote in favor of ratification, then said amendment shall become a part of said article 2, section 4, paragraph 6 of the Constitution of this State, and the Governor shall make proclamation thereof.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That all laws in conflict with this Act be repealed.

Approved October 21, 1891.

ALSO,

FIRST AND SECOND READINGS OF LOCAL BILLS AND RAILROAD AND BANK CHARTERS. No. 102.

An Act to amend article 3, section 7, paragraph 7 of the Constitution of the State, by adding thereto the following words: "But the first and second reading of each local bill and bank and railroad charters, in each House, shall consist of the reading of the title only, unless said bill is ordered to be engrossed."

Whereas, Article 3, section 7, paragraph 8 of the Constitution requires that no law or ordinance shall pass which refers to more than one subject matter, or contains matter different from what is expressed in the title thereof; and,

Whereas, Rule 32 of the Senate and Rule 41 of the House, requires that no debate shall be admitted upon any bill at the first reading, and the question shall be, Shall this bill be committed or engrossed? and

Whereas, Experience has shown the wisdom of these rules forbidding debate upon its first reading, and until a committee to which a bill has been referred has become accurately and thoroughly acquainted with its intent and force and reported their opinion of it, and the rules themselves prove that it is unnecessary to read more than the title of the bill when first introduced; and

Whereas, If this amendment becomes part of the Constitution the result will be to shorten the sessions of the General Assembly, and thus largely reduce the expenses of the legislative department of the State government, and to that extent diminish the burdens of taxation upon the people of the State; therefore,

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That the Constitution of this State be amended by adding to article 3, section 7, paragraph 7, the following words: "But the first and second reading of each local bill and bank and railroad charters in each house shall consist of the reading of the title only, unless said bill is ordered to be engrossed,

so that said paragraph, when amended, shall read as follows: "Every bill, before it shall pass, shall be read three times and on three separate days in each house, unless in case of actual invasion or insurrection, but the first and second reading of each local bill, and bank and railroad charter, shall consist of the reading of the title only, unless said bill is ordered to be engrossed."

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That whenever the above proposed amendment to the Constitution shall be agreed to by two-thirds of the members elected to each of the two Houses of the General Assembly, the Governor shall, and he is hereby authorized and instructed, to cause said amendment to be published in at least two newspapers, in each congressional district in this state, for the period of two months next preceding the time of holding the next general election.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That the above proposed amendment shall be submitted, for ratification or rejection, to the electors of this State, at the next general election to be held after publication, as provided for in the second section of this Act, in the several election districts of this state, at which election every person shall be entitled to vote who is entitled to vote for members of the General Assembly. All persons voting at said election in favor of adopting the proposed amendment to the Constitution shall have written or printed on their ballots the words, "For ratification of the amendment of paragraph 7 of section 7 of article 3 of the Constitution," and all persons opposed to the adoption of the said amendment, shall have written or printed on their ballots the words, "Against the ratification of the amendment of paragraph 7 of section 7 of article 3 of the Constitution."

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, That the Governor be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to provide for the submission of the amendment proposed in the first section of this Act, to a vote of the people, as required by the Constitution of this State, in paragraph 1 of section 1 of article 13, and by this Act; and if ratified, the governor shall, when he ascertains such ratification from the Secretary of State, to whom the returns shall be referred, in the same manner as in cases of elections for members of the General Assembly, to count and ascertain the result, issue his proclamation for the period of thirty days, announcing such result and declaring the amendment ratified.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act be, and the same are, hereby repealed.

Approved December 24, 1890.

ALSO,

CHARTERS FOR BANKS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, ETC., TO BE ISSUED BY SECRETARY OF STATE. No. 711.

An Act to alter and amend article 3, section 7, paragraph 18 of the Constitution of Georgia, by striking therefrom after the word "companies," in the second line thereof, the following, viz.: "Except banking, insurance, railroad, canal, navigation, express and telegraph companies; nor," and adding as a substitute therefor, at the end of said paragraph, after the word "courts," the following, viz.: "all corporate powers and privileges to banking, insurance, railroad, canal, navigation, express and telegraph companies shall be issued and granted by the Secretary of State in such manner as shall be prescribed by law;" and for the submission of the same to the qualified voters for ratification, and for other purposes.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That from and after the passage of this Act, that article 3, section 7, paragraph 18 of the Constitution of this State be altered and amended by striking therefrom after the word "companies," in the second line thereof, the following words, viz.: "Except banking, insurance, railroad, canal, navigation, express and telegraph companies;" and adding as a substitute therefor, at the end of said paragraph, after the word "courts," the following, viz.: "All corporate powers and privileges to banking, insurance, railroad, canal, navigation, express and telegraph companies shall be issued and granted by the Secretary of State in such manner as shall be prescribed by law," so that said paragraph, when amended, will read as follows, viz.: "The General Assembly shall have no power to grant corporate powers and privileges to private companies, to make or change election precincts; nor to establish bridges nor ferries; nor to change names of legitimate children, but it shall prescribe by law the manner in which such powers shall be exercised by the courts. All corporate powers and privileges to banking, insurance, railroad, canal, navigation, express and telegraph companies shall be issued and granted by the Secretary of State in such manner as shall be prescribed by law, and if in any event the Secretary of State should be disqualified to act in any case, then in that event the Legislature shall provide by general laws by what person such charters shall be granted."

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That if this amendment shall be agreed to by two-third vote of the members elected to each of the two houses, the same shall be entered on their Journals, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and the Governor shall cause the said amendment to be published in one or more newspapers in each congressional district of this State for two months previous to the next general election, and the same shall be submitted to the people at the next general election, and the legal voters at the next said general election shall have inscribed or printed on their tickets "For ratification of amendment to article 3, section 7 of paragraph 18," or "Against ratification of amendment to article 3, section 7 to paragraph 18," as they may choose to vote; and if a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly, voting thereon, vote in favor of ratification, then said amendment shall become a party of said article 3, section 7, paragraph 18 of the Constitution of the State, and the Governor shall make proclamation thereof.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act be, and the same are, hereby repealed.

Approved September 10, 1891.

Now, therefore, I, W. J. Northen, Governor of said State, do issue this my proclamation declaring the four (4) foregoing proposed amendments to the Constitution are hereby submitted for ratification or rejection to the legal voters of the State at the general election to be held on Wednesday, October 5, 1892, as provided in said Acts.

W. J. NORTHEN, Governor.

By the Governor.

J. W. WARREN, Secretary Executive Department.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, June 8, 1892.—Lovick P. Baker, administrator of Teresa Baker, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in September next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

jun9-3m fri.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, June 8, 1892.—William E. Dunn, executor of will of Martha E. Horton, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in September next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

jun9-3m fri.

THEY WILL SPEAK.

Fulton's Legislative Timber to Talk Saturday Night

TO THE CORNELL DEMOCRATIC CLUB.

A Grand Rally of the Club at South Bend to Be Addressed by Hon. Steve Clay and Others.

Fulton's legislative candidates are again to appear before the populace, and tell each for himself why he should be elected to represent Fulton county in the legislature.

It was thought that the opera house speaking last week would end the contest in a speech-making sense and that the contest would be completed by handshaking, friendly talks and pleasant smiles, but not so.

The six candidates, or as many of them as desire, will ventilate their views before the public Saturday night at South Bend. The speaking was arranged by the Cornell Democratic Club and will be held under its auspices. Four of the candidates have already announced their intention to speak, and it is likely that the entire six will be on hand.

It will be a fine opportunity for vote-making, as there are a great many voters residing in the vicinity of Cornell, and most of them are democrats. It is also the home of Hon. Sam Taliaferro, the third party nominee for congress, and he will be present to hear the democratic speakers talk.

The Cornell Democratic Club was formed a few weeks ago and has 100 members, and the list is rapidly increasing. Mr. Silas M. Buchanan is president. He is doing hard work against the third party. Judge Adam S. Poole is one of the leading spirits of the club, and is enthusiastic over the outlook for the big rally of Saturday night.

Hon. Steve Clay, of Cobb, democratic nominee for senator in this district, will also be present at the meeting Saturday night, and will make a speech.

With Fulton's six candidates giving their views on the issues of the day, and Hon. Steve Clay giving the reasons for the faith that is in him, Cornell's democratic rally on Saturday night will be a notable affair and many converts to democracy will be made. The speaking will be held in the academy, and a large attendance is expected.

Will Have No Candidates.

The attitude of the third party men of Fulton toward the legislative race is rather peculiar.

They announced with a flourish of trumpets six weeks ago that they would put a full ticket in the field and would elect it. Now a change has come over the spirit of their dreams.

Yesterday Colonel J. P. Austin, one of the leading third party men stated that the third party men would have no candidate in the field at all to contest the election of the nominees of the democracy. On the other hand they want to vote in the democratic primary and get in their work for their favorites among the six announced candidates. It is understood that they have already endorsed the candidacy of one of the six candidates in the field, and if they are allowed to do so they will concentrate their strength in his favor in the primary next Tuesday.

Will they be allowed to do so? They will undoubtedly present themselves at the polls to vote, and while they may support the nominees of the primary they are not organized democrats.

"I don't suppose the democrats will allow us to vote," said Colonel Austin yesterday, "although we will support the democratic candidate. I think we will vote together for some one of the candidates and put him through."

CHASING MOONSHINERS.

Uncle Jack Abercrombie Tells of a Thrilling Incident.

Uncle Jack Abercrombie, one of the most vigilant United States deputy marshals in the service, has perhaps had more daring adventures in the Georgia mountains with moonshiners than most deputies.

Uncle Jack was sitting in the collector's office yesterday listening to the stories told by some of the government officials of their exploits with the makers of "blockade liquor." He had stood it as long as he could when suddenly he took his feet down from the desk in front of him, straightened up in his chair and said:

"Look here, boys, you talk about fun with the moonlight fellows, but unless you could have been with me and Steve Cochran when we made that raid over towards the Alabama line, you can't tell what fun is.

"Why we had been nosing around all day for those moonshiners—all day long in the rain and sleet, for it was as cold as Christmas. By and by we got on a hot trail which led us down into a deep ravine with hills all around it and a steep mountain on the other.

"There they were, five of them, stewing down the corn juice. They saw us coming, but we had surrounded them from all sides except where the straight mountain incline towered.

"Well, sir, up that mountain they tore, climbing it like squirrels. I began to shoot at them and it was fun to see them dodge, still running up the mountain. Steve Cochran jumped from his horse and set out after them. I never saw a man run so in my life. It was no time before he was right in the gang with his hand in the collar of one of the moonshiners. They rolled down that mountain side together until Steve got a good hold on him and brought him in. Well, sir, I never saw a man run so in my life. Steve had on two overcoats and an oilcloth coat, but he won the race and captured his man."

THEY WILL MEET TODAY.

The County Commissioners Will Determine The Rate of Taxation for 1893.

The county commissioners will hold an important meeting today

The object of the meeting will be to determine the rate of taxation for the year 1893. Several improvements have been inaugurated and others projected that will cost the county a large sum of money. It is thought, however, that the rate of taxation will be approximately the same as last year.

This also takes into consideration the fact that $9,000 back pay is due to the jurors who have already served during the past year. Besides, a per diem of $2 will be paid to the jurors who serve hereafter, instead of only $1, as heretofore.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes—

40 Years the Standard.

Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.

No other baking powder does such work.

JUDGE FISHER SUED.

A Petition Has Been Filed Asking for His Removal.

HE IS JUSTICE OF THE 469TH DISTRICT.

Two Judges in the Same District Are Defendants in Two Different Suits Asking for Their Removal.

The fight is now against Judge W. W. Fisher.

A few days ago a petition was filed asking that the office now occupied by Judge W. C. Horton be declared vacant.

Yesterday morning another petition was filed and the prayer of that petition was that the office now occupied by Judge W. W. Fisher will be also declared vacant.

Both judges were commissioned to exercise their jurisdiction in the 469th district—one by appointment and the other by election. It was claimed in the petition that was filed against Judge W. C. Horton a few days ago that he had forfeited his right to hold a court because he had refused, when the district line was changed, to move over into his proper district, preferring to reside in the 1234th district. It is now claimed that Judge Fisher has forfeited his right to preside by reason of the fact that he has never established a permanent court ground.

Another such a muddle has never been known in Fulton county, and the litigants of the district are in a sad predicament.

Only two judges in the district and the right of both to preside is challenged—that is the situation in the district. If not embarrassing to the cause of justice it is certainly unusual, to say the least, and the people of the district who have their little disputes to settle will be obliged to hold them in abeyance.

Both of the petitions have grown out of the difficulty of Mrs. Mollie Dorre. Several weeks ago while she was absent from the city her little restaurant was closed. She claims that she had only left for a short visit, but her creditors made affidavits to the effect that she had skipped for good, and attachments were issued. Her property was duly sold under an order from Judge Fisher, and when she returned she found that she had not a single rag to her back. Everything had passed under the hammer.

She brought a suit before Judge Horton seeking to recover the property from the different purchasers. The details of the suit have already been narrated. The attorneys who represented the purchasers raised the objection that Judge Horton had no jurisdiction in the matter, because he was sitting in the 1234th district and the case was returnable to the 469th district. Judge Horton overruled the objection and proceeded with the hearing. The case was decided by entering a judgment in favor of Mrs. Dorre for the recovery of her property. The attorneys offered an appeal, stating therein that while they refused to recognize the right of Judge Horton to hear the case, they desired to submit it to a jury in his court. He refused to accept the appeal and a petition was filed in the clerk's office asking that his mantle be withdrawn and the office declared without an occupant.

Mrs. Doore is placed in the position of a person who seems to have the legal authority to collect her property, but has, at the same time, no legal power to execute it. The judgment cannot be enforced until after the hearing of Judge Marshall Clarke next Saturday, when he will finally pass upon the merits of the petition.

In the meantime, however, she enters a complaint against Judge Fisher, the justice from whose court the papers proceeded under which her restaurant was closed. The complaint was set out in full in the bill that was filed by her attorneys yesterday. The attorneys who represented her are Mr. Frank L. Haralson and Mr. J. A. VanWinkle.

The petition set out that she had been keeping a restaurant on Marietta street. She decided one day to visit her friends who lived in the country and, leaving the city for two or three days, she placed her establishment in the hands of an overseer.

The very next day an attachment was issued, based upon a claim of $5.50 in favor of G. W. Waters, and another of $28 in favor of W. M. Cheshire and Charles Cooper.

Mr. Harvey O'Shields, the bailiff of Judge Fisher, after obtaining the latter's authority, who advertised the goods as perishable property, proceeded to levy the attachment. Mrs. Dorre claims that her property was worth in the neighborhood of $900 and that everything was sacrificed to satisfy the two small claims. Trunks, tables, wearing apparel, clocks, furniture of every kind and even six hogs that were peacefully dozing in the back yard.

No Court Grounds.

The petition alleges that Judge Fisher was a judge without a court. He had never established a court ground and the only regular place in which he held his court was under the crown of his hat. He held it about under trees in the rear of lots and on the front veranda of Bailiff O'Shields's house. She claims that he has no right to act as a judge of the 469th district and asks that Judge Clarke will put him out of office.

The case will be heard the 10th of September—next Saturday week.

A Result of Last Sunday's Accident.

Three suits were filed in the superior court yesterday morning. They were all the result of the accident that happened last Sunday.

Lucy Weaver, in her own behalf, brought suit for $5,000 against the Consolidated company and also as the next best friend of Lovelace Weaver, her minor son, she filed a suit for the same amount.

Francis Lawson, as the next best friend of George Lawson, brought suit in the sum of $10,000, alleging that his leg had been broken and his right foot terribly mangled.

The suits were filed by Messrs. Arnold & Arnold.

Buried in a Pit.

A petition was filed by John Taylor yesterday asking for a heavy award of damages. The facts set out form a very unusual and peculiar story.

Three years ago he was convicted of a crime in Monroe county, and under the law his services were leased to the Chattahoochee Brick Company.

The lash was frequently applied to the backs of the poor convicts, so the petition alleges, and in awe of its painful stripes he was obliged to work wherever he was put by the guard.

One day he was ordered to dig up a lot of clay from a pit. He looked at the excavation and recoiled instinctively. He told the guard it was dangerous and knew if he entered the pit that the dirt was almost sure to cover him. The guard would listen to no objections and into the pit he went. He had not been digging long before his prophecies were realized. The pit caved in and several tons of earth were hurled upon him. His back was injured and his leg was broken. Besides he was injured internally and hemorrhages resulted from the rupture of blood vessels. He was confined in the hospital for several months.

The suit was filed by W. S. Rowell and Alex and Victor Smith. The amount of damages was $5,000.

Divorce and Alimony.

A suit was filed by Mrs. M. E. Thrash through her attorney Judge Anderson, asking for a divorce from her husband, W. H. Thrash, and also for $50 a month as alimony for herself and six children.

Intoxication and cruel treatment were the grounds set out in her petition. She had left him and then returned, as he had promised to mend his ways. The petition will be heard before Judge Marshall Clarke the 10th of September.

Public Schools.

All the public schools will open Monday morning, September 5th. Those applying for admission into the Boys' High School or into the Girl's High School will report at each school respectively on Saturday morning at 8:30 o'clock for examination and assignment to grades, usual ticket of admission having been first obtained from the superintendent.

W. F. SLATON, Superintendent.

POND'S EXTRACT CURES

Piles *Boils*
Wounds *Bruises*
Sunburn *Chafing*
Sprains *Soreness*
Sore Eyes *Sore Feet*
Mosquito Bites
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Avoid substitutes. Genuine made only by Pond's Extract Co., New York and London.



20 Years of marvelous success in the treatment of MEN and WOMEN.

Dr. W. W. Bowes

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SPECIALIST IN

Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.

VARICOCELE and Hydrocele permanently cured in every case.

NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, despondency, effects of bad habits.

STERILITY, IMPOTENCE.—Those desiring to marry, but are physically incapacitated, *quickly restored.*

Blood and Skin diseases, Syphilis and its effects, Ulcers and Sores.

Urinary, Kidney and Bladder trouble. Enlarged Prostate.

Urethral Stricture permanently cured without cutting or caustics, *at home*, with no interruption of business.

Send 6c. in stamps for book and question list. Best of business references furnished. Address Dr. W. W. Bowes, 2½ Marietta St. Atlanta, Ga.

REGISTER

For State, County and National election. A. P. Stewart, Tax Collector and Registrar. augtl

Let Appetite Wait on Good Digestion, for These are Reasonable Attractions.



Home-made Saratoga Chips, per pound	35c
Mayonnaise Salad Dressing, per bottle	40c
XXXX Queen Olives, per bot.	30c to $1.25
Durkee's Salad Dressing, per bottle	35c
Chili Sauce, per bottle	35c
Celery Sauce, per bottle	45c
Raspberry Vinegar, per bottle	75c
Raspberry Syrup, pure juice, per bottle	50c
Salmon, Mackerel, Brook Trout, Herrings and Sausage, per can	15c

Whole spices of every variety; absolutely pure-ground spices. Pure apple and white-wine vinegar. We guarantee freshness, purity, quality and prices. Call on us.

W. R. HOYT, 90 Whitehall Street.

Great Job Sale

—OF—

TRUNKS and VALISES.

For the next Thirty Days we throw on the market $10,000 worth of Trunks and Valises at

One-Third Off

Of Former Prices. We Offer:

JOB NO. 1—A Ladies' Trunk, at $2.50, former price, $4.00.
JOB NO. 2—A Ladies' Trunk at $3.50, former price, $5.00.
JOB NO. 3—A Saratoga Trunk at $5.00, former price, $8.00.
JOB NO. 4—A Fancy Saratoga Trunk at $6.50, former price, $10.00.
JOB NO. 5—An extra large Trunk at $9.00, former price, $15.00.
JOB NO. 6—Sole leather Club Bag at $1.50, former price, $2.50.
JOB NO. 7—Leather Valise at $2.00, former price, $4.50.
JOB NO. 8—Extra sole leather Valise at $3.00, former price, $5.00.

Take advantage of this sale and get you a Trunk or Valise at mere nominal prices. CUT THIS OUT and bring it with you.

LIEBERMAN & KAUFMANN, 92 Whitehall Street.

AMUSEMENTS

OPERA HOUSE

Friday and Saturday, September 2d and 3d. MATINEE Saturday, 2:30.

ERIN'S NIGHTINGALE,

Sweet Sadie

SCANLAN,

Supported by a Capable Company of Players, Under the Direction of

Sidney R. Ellis,

In the Picturesque Irish Drama,

Nora Machree;

Introducing Special Scenic Effects. Costumes by Baron DeGrimm.

Sadie Scanlan's Vocal Gems

—AND—

A Pair of Genuine Irish Ponies.

Scale of Prices—$1, 75c, 50c, 25c.

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Refrigerator.

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FACTS WORTH CONSIDERING

The qualities sought for in the refrigerator are Preservation of Perishable Food and an Economical Use of Ice.

The economical use of ice depends entirely upon the principle savoured, the construction of the Refrigerator, and in utilising all the cold air.

Dry atmosphere and uniform temperature can be obtained only by a perfect circulation of the air in the Refrigerator, and its condensation in the ice chamber.

The Alaska is constructed upon strictly scientific principles, by which low temperature and dryness of air are naturally and inevitably obtained.

The Alaska possesses a provision chamber free from odor.

The Alaska produces better results with less ice than any other refrigerator.

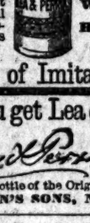
The Alaska is a dry-air refrigerator, and the best one ever patented.

DOBBS, WEY & CO., 61 Peachtree Street.

The Original and Genuine (WORCESTERSHIRE)

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

Imparts the most delicious taste and zest to



EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS' that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

SOUPS, GRAVIES, FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS, GAME, WELSH RAREBITS, &c.

Beware of Imitations;

see that you get Lea & Perrins'

Lea & Perrins

Signature on every bottle of the Original and Genuine

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, NEW YORK.

Proposals.

Sealed proposals will be received up to September 20th by Georgia Electric Light Company for one year's supply of steam coal from October 1, 1892; coal to be delivered in car load lots at Simpson street crossing, Atlanta Ga., in such quantities as the Georgia company may determine. Mine weights to be guaranteed. Consumption about 25 tons per day. The company reserves the right to reject any and all bids. GEORGIA ELECTRIC LIGHT CO., 14 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

aug 28—sun tues thur sat

CITY TAXES.

Pay your city taxes and avoid the rush. Books close Sept. 20th. C. K. Maddox, City Tax Collector.

FAT FOLKS!

"ANTI-CORPULENE PILLS"

Reduce Flesh 15 pounds a Month. Cause no sickness; contain no poison, and *Never Fail.* Druggists or by mail.

De La Monte's Complexion Wafers bleach the skin snow white. Druggists, or by mail. - - Particulars (sealed) 2c.

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DR. F. BARTOW McRAE, Office at residence, 152 Courtland avenue. Hours: 9 a. m. to 12 m. Telephone, 1074. Practice limited to diseases of women.

THOMAS R. R. COBB, Attorney at Law, Room 30, Gate City Bank Building.

H. L. D'GIVE, C. E., PH. D., Analytical Chemist and Assayer. Opera house block, corner Marietta and Forsyth streets.

MRS. BELLE C. DYKEMAN, Lessons in Voice Culture and Singing. Residence, 67 Fairlie Street.

C. T. LADSON, ATTORNEY, 48 1-2 East Alabama street. Telephone 181. Atlanta, Ga.

HARTFORD & CO., ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS, Room No. 843 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

DR. K. G. DIVINE, 100 1-2 Whitehall street. Specialist in Rectal surgery. may 4—1y

W. T. DOWNING, Architect, Equitable Building. Rooms 702, 704, 706.

A. G. McCURRY, Athens. P. F. PROFFITT, Elberton.

McCURRY & PROFFITT, Lawyers, Athens and Elberton, Ga. Prompt collections and returns throughout North east Georgia.

ERNEST C. KONTZ, BEN. J. CONYERS. KONTZ & CONYERS, Attorneys at Law. Rooms 29-32 Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga.

HALL BROTHERS, CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS, 67 Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga. Special attention given to gold and silver mines, marble quarries, and intricate hydraulic problems.

CHARLES RUTHARD, MUSIC TEACHER. Violin and Guitar. Tuition of Children a specialty. 99 EAST ELLIS STREET.

D. P. HOLLAND, Attorney and Counsellor at law—Will practice in all the courts. Commercial, corporation and insurance law. Prompt attention given collections. Office, No. 44 1-2 East Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga. may19-1y

THOMAS J. LEFTWICH, Lawyer, 43 Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga.

JAMES S. HOOK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, No. 28 Old Capitol, Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

HUGH V. WASHINGTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, MACON, GA. Special attention to railroad damages, corporation cases and collections for non-residents

A. RICCIO, ARCHITECT, Room 24, Fitten Building, ATLANTA, GA.

LeGUEUR & RUNGE, Architects, Room 41, Old Capitol Building, Atlanta, Ga. sept 1—1y

G. L. NORRMAN, Architect, Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

STILSON, JEWELER.

55 WHITEHALL ST.
Reliable Goods.
Fair Dealing.
Bottom Prices. tf

Your Last Chance.

With August 31st the summer season closes. This will be our last ad this year devoted to light-weight clothing and furnishings. There are many things in summer clothing, as well as negligee and puff bosom shirts, which must be closed by September 1st.

You can take your choice

AT 1/3 OFF!

on the regular prices. It's a paying investment. If you don't need the goods put them away until next spring. We haven't the room for them.

Can you make more than 33⅓ per cent on your money?

EISEMAN & WEIL,

One Price Clothiers and Furnishers,

3 Whitehall St.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO. the most direct line and best route to Montgomery New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest.

The following schedule in effect July 24, 1892.

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 50. Daily.	No. 52. Daily.	No. 54 Except Sunday.	No. 54. Daily.
Lv Atlanta	4 15 p m	11 15 p m	5 05 p m	7 00 a m
Ar Newnan	5 31 p m	12 56 a m	6 46 p m	8 25 a m
Ar LaGrange	6 32 p m	2 11 a m	8 00 p m	9 33 a m
Ar W Point	6 57 p m	2 45 a m	8 35 p m	10 01 a m
Ar Opelika	7 48 p m	3 45 a m		10 45 a m
Ar Columbus				12 05 noon
Ar Motgomery	9 25 p m	6 00 a m		
Ar Pensacola	5 15 a m	1 10 p m		
Ar Mobile	3 15 a m	12 30 p m		
Ar N Orleans	7 45 a m	4 45 p m		
Ar Houston Tex	7 45 p m	7 07 a m		

TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT

Lv Montg'm'ry	9 35 p m	8 05 a m		
Ar Selma	11 20 p m	10 10 a m		

NORTH BOUND.	No. 51. Daily.	No. 53. Daily.	No. 57	No. 55. Daily.
Lv New Orleans	7 45 am	7 25 pm		
Lv Mobile	1 05 pm	12 30 night		
Lv Pensacola		11 30 pm		
Ar Montgomery	7 55 pm	6 a m		
Lv Selma	4 10 pm	6 50 am		
Lv Montgomery	11 30 pm	6 50 am		
Ar Columbus	12 15 a m	7 05 am		12 10 pm
Ar Opelika	2 10 am	8 27 am		2 05 pm
Ar West Point	3 48 am	9 05 am	3 00 pm	3 53 pm
Ar LaGrange	3 25 am	9 30 am	3 35 am	3 27 pm
Ar Newnan	4 44 am	10 51 am	5 00 am	4 47 pm
Ar Atlanta	6 30 am	11 45 am	11 30 am	6 05 pm

*Daily except Sunday.

Train No 50 carries Pullman vestibule sleeper from New York to New Orleans, and vestibule dining car from Washington to Montgomery.

Train 53 carries Pullman vestibule sleeper from New Orleans to New York and vestibule dining car from Montgomery to Washington.

Train No. 52 carries Pullman observation car from Atlanta to New Orleans.

E. L. TYLER, General Manager. R. R. LUTZ, Traffic Manager. JOHN A. GEE, Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent.



Kellam & Moore, Scientific Opticians, Manufacturers of Fine Spectacles and Eyeglasses and dealers in Scientific Instruments. Retail Salesroom, 54 Old Capitol, opposite Postoffice.

Don't Be Beguiled

Into paying $5 for a Stiff Hat. Our Hat at $3.50 combines all the essentials of the best Stiff Hat. The quality fine—durability beyond question—shapes correct.

Our Fall Styles Are Now Ready.

Fall Clothing being received every day. Summer Clothing at your own price.

George Muse Clothing Co

In effect Sunday August 28th, 1892.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE. (GEORGIA, CAROLINA AND NORTHERN DIVISION)

No. 43, from Monroe, Columbia and Charleston...*7.10 pm	No. 36, to Monroe, Columbia and Charleston.....*7.35 am
No. 41, from Portsmouth.....*8.30 am	No. 38, to Portsmouth.....*6 10 pm

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

From Savannah...7 45 am	To Savannah.....7 20 am
From Jacksonville 9 00 am	To Jacksonville.....4 30 pm
From Savannah...7 35 pm	To Savannah.....7 10 pm

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

From Nashville*...7 00 pm	To Nashville*.....8 10 am
From Marietta.....8 20 am	To Chattanooga*.....1 50 pm
From Rome.....11 05 am	To Rome.....3 45 pm
From Chatt'n'ga*..1 15 pm	To Marietta.....5 30 pm
From Nashville*..6 40 pm	To Nashville*.....7 45 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

From Selma*.....6 30 am	To Opelika*.....7 00 am
From West Point.11 30 am	To Montgomery*..4 15 pm
From Montg'm'y*11 45 am	To West Point.....5 05 pm
From Opelika*....5 05 pm	To Selma*.....11 15 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From Augusta*.....6 30 am	To Augusta*.....8 00 am
From Covington.....7 55 am	To Decatur.....8 55 am
From Decatur.....9 55 am	To Clarkston.....12 10 pm
From Augusta*.....1 05 pm	To Augusta*.....4 45 pm
From Clarkston.....1 55 pm	To Clarkston.....5 35 pm
From Clarkston.....5 35 pm	To Covington.....6 30 pm
From Augusta*.....6 40 pm	To Augusta*.....11 15 pm

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE. (RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD.)

From Lula.....7 56 am	To Washington*...7 05 am
From Wash'gton*11 25 am	To Washington*..12 00 m
From Wash'gton* 4 05 pm	To Lula.....5 15 pm
From Wash'gton* 10 35 pm	To Washington*...7 50 pm
From Lula Sun. 9 50 am	To Lula, Sundays..3 00 pm

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE R. R. (GEORGIA PACIFIC DIVISION.)

From Greenville*..6 30 am	To Birmingham*.....4 10 pm
From Tallapoosa* 8 40 am	To Tallapoosa*.....6 00 pm
From Birming'm*11 45 am	To Greenville*.....11:05 pm
From Lithia Springs, Saturdays and Sundays only.....5 25 pm	To Lithia Springs, days and Sunday.....9 00 am

EAST TENN., VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA R'Y

From Cincinnati...7 00 am	To Jacksonville.....7 15 am
From Jacksonville 8 00 am	To Cincinnati.....7 30 pm
From Cincinnati...2 30 pm	To Chattanooga...8 10 am
From Brunswick...8 10 pm	To Cincinnati.....11 15 pm
From Cincinnati...10 45 pm	To Jacksonville...7 00 pm

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.

From Ft Valley*10 20 am	To Fort Valley*.....3 40 pm

*Daily. †Sunday only. All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

BLUE RIDGE AND ATLANTIC RAILroad. Time table No. 14. In effect Sunday, September 4, 1892.

Wednesday and Saturday.	Miles.	STATIONS.	Miles.	Wednesday and Saturday.
No. 9.				No. 12
No. 11				No. 10
A. M.		Leave.		Noon
P. M.		Arrive		P. M.
7.45	0	Tallulah Falls	21	12.15
8.00	5	Turnerville	16	12.00
8.15	10	Anandale	11	11.45
8.30	13	Clarkesville	8	11.30
8.40	16	Demorest	5	11.20
9.00	21	Cornelia	0	11.05
A. M.		Arrive		P. M.
P. M.		Leave.		A. M.

W. V. LAURAINE, Receiver, Tallulah Falls, Ga.

sep 1-4t

LYON & HEALY, 60 Monroe Street, Chicago. Will Mail Free their newly enlarged Catalogue of Band Instruments, Uniforms and Equipments, 400 Fine Illustrations, describing every article required by Bands or Drum Corps. Contains Instructions for Amateur Bands, Exercises and Drum Major's Tactics, By-Laws and a Selected List of Band Music.

aug 6, sat, tues, thur.

Clothing Company.

Prices Smashed to Smithereens Our Final and Greatest Cut.

A SALE WITHOUT AN EQUAL For the Next Thirty Days.

300 Men's Suits reduced from $15 to $10
350 Men's Suits reduced from $18 to $13
500 Men's Suits reduced from $20 to $15.

Boys' and Children's Suits.

Extra Pants for Men and Boys

—AND—

Furnishing Goods Reduced 33 Per Cent.

In Our Tailoring Department Prices Are Reduced 25 Per Cent.

NOW IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

J. A. ANDERSON CLOTHING CO.

41 WHITEHALL ST.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE. SHORT LINE TO Norfolk and Old Point, Va., and Columbia, S. C. New Line to Charleston, S. C.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JUNE 26, 1892.

NORTHBOUND. No. 38. Daily.	No. 36. Daily.	Eastern Time, Except Atlanta.	SOUTHBOUND. No. 43. Daily.	No. 41. Daily.
6 10 pm	7 35 am	Lv...Atlanta...Ar	7 10 pm	6 30 am
		In Pk'S'n, City T'e.		
5 10 pm	.....	Lv...Macon.....Ar	.....	10 10 am
9 50 pm	11 05 am	Lv...Athens...Ar	5 45 pm	6 55 am
11 00 pm	12 35 pm	Ar...Elberton...Lv	4 30 pm	5 35 am
12 05 n't	1 42 pm	Ar Abbeville Lv	3 35 pm	4 17 am
12 43 am	2 15 pm	Ar Greenwood Lv	3 00 pm	3 36 am
1 45 am	3 20 pm	Ar... Clinton...Lv	1 45 pm	2 23 am
.....	3 35 pm	Lv... Clinton Ar	1 30 pm	.....
.....	4 16 pm	Ar Newberry Lv	12 45 pm	.....
.....	4 50 pm	Ar Prosperity Lv	12 12 pm	.....
.....	5 50 pm	Ar Columbia Lv	11 00 am	.....
.....	7 28 pm	Ar... Sumter Lv	9 45 am	.....
.....	10 30 pm	Ar Charleston Lv	6 50 am	.....
.....	12 45 am	Ar Darlington Lv	4 12 am	.....
.....	2 13 am	Ar Wilmington Lv	2 10 10 pm	.....
3 26 am	4 58 pm	Ar... Chester...Ar	11 42 am	12 30 pm
4 11 am	6 42 pm	Ar Catawba Jc Ar	10 56 am	11 33 pm
5 10 am	8 30 pm	Ar... Monroe...Lv	10 00 am	10 25 pm
11 30 am	.....	Ar Wilming'n Lv	.....	4 00 pm
11 13 am	.....	Ar... Raleigh...Lv	.....	4 15 pm
12 50 pm	.....	Ar... Henders'n Lv	.....	2 45 pm
2 45 pm	.....	Ar... Weldon...Lv	.....	12 30 pm
5 50 pm	.....	Ar. Portsm'th Lv	.....	8 35 am
3 15 pm	.....	Lv Weldon (a) Ar	.....	12 10 n't
5 30 pm	.....	Ar Petersburg Lv	.....	10 00 am
6 25 pm	.....	Ar Richmond Lv	.....	9 15 am
11 10 pm	.....	Ar Wash'gton Lv	.....	4 30 am
12 40 n't	.....	Ar Baltimore Lv	.....	3 00 am
3 45 am	.....	Ar Phil'delp'a Lv	.....	12 05 n't
6 30 am	.....	Ar New York Lv	.....	9 00 pm
11 30 am	.....	Ar Baltim're(b) Lv	.....	7 00 pm
10 47 am	.....	Ar Phil'delp'a Lv	.....	4 41 pm
1 20 pm	.....	Ar New York Lv	.....	12 10 pm
6 00 pm	.....	Lv P'tsm'th (c) Ar	.....	9 10 am
5 00 am	.....	Ar Phil'delp'a Lv	.....	11 10 pm
18 00 am	.....	Ar New York Lv	.....	8 00 pm
00 pm	.....	Lv Pm'th (w) Ar	.....	8 00 am
30 am	.....	Ar Wash'gton Lv	.....	7 00 pm

(Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily except Monday. * Daily except Saturday.

(a) Via Atlantic Coast Line. (b) Via Bay Line. (n) Via New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk railroad. (w) Via Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company.

Trains Nos. 38 and 41 run solid with through Pullman buffet sleeping cars between Atlanta Ga., and Portsmouth, Va. Trains Nos. 36 and 43 carry through cars to and from Charleston, S. C. Outgoing Atlanta passengers take Edgewood avenue electric cars direct for Inman Park station, last car leaving Edgewood avenue at 9:30 p. m., city time, place 5:50 p. m. Incoming passengers should be ready to leave Edgewood avenue station one-half hour before Company will check same at residence or leaving orders with O. L. Milledge, ticket agent, Edgewood avenue station. Pullman and railroad tickets can be secured at Edgewood avenue or Inman Park stations.

O. V. SMITH, General Manager. JOHN C. WINDER, Traffic Manager.

H. W. B. GLOVER, Div. Passenger Agent, Atlanta.

MONON ROUTE

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY & CHICAGO RY. CO.

Are you going to Chicago, or any point in the northwest, via Chicago? If so, ask your ticket agent for tickets via Louisville, or via Cincinnati, and Indianapolis; Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton and Monon, positively the only line running Pullman vestibuled trains, electric-lighted, steam heated, with magnificent dining cars and compartment sleeping cars.

W. H. McDOEL, General Manager. JAMES BARKER, Gen. Pas. Agent.

OFFICE OF

CHARLES W. CRANKSHAW,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

JEWELER,

28 1-2 Whitehall Street, (Up Stairs).

If you really wish to see something BEAUTIFUL, STYLISH and ARTISTIC, call and look at the UMBRELLAS, CANES and CROPS received Saturday from New York. Special attention given to out-of-town orders. Prices cannot be duplicated.

CHARLES W. CRANKSHAW

IT'S JUST HUMMING.

The Central Democratic Campaign Committee's Work.

MORE HELP NEEDED FOR BUSINESS.

The Duties of the Committee Enlarging as the Days Come and Go—Gossip Among the Visitors.

The work is increasing in the democratic executive committee's room to wonderful proportions.

Besides Chairman W. Y. Atkinson and Vice Chairman Charles Northen there are three men kept busily at work at headquarters mailing campaign documents, writing letters, fixing dates, keeping files and doing all manner of work usually to be found in such places.

Books, papers, speeches, pamphlets of all kinds and a vast number of letters pour out of the office each day and on every train going to all sections of the state. Chairman Atkinson keeps two stenographers busy over their machines all the time, one at Newnan answering all the letters to the chairman that are sent to his home office instead of here, and one in the committee rooms.

And yet the rush is so great that more help will have to be employed. The demand for copies of Peek's slavery bill alone keeps two men busy all day sending out the sheets to names applying for them. This document is headed with a great cartoon of Peek turning the honest tenants out towards the chaingang for debt. It goes like hot cakes at a picnic. Everybody in Georgia has heard of the document and they all want it.

Chairman Atkinson goes down to his home in Newnan every night or two, coming back to Atlanta early next morning. He has gone into the campaign work as a business and has his hands quite full. Vice Chairman Northen spends much of his time in the committee rooms.

Things are moving along finely enough indeed, and every visitor to the headquarters brings good news from the front where the battles are being fought.

What the Boys Say.

Brick Miller, of Columbus, was at headquarters yesterday and was all bubbling over with political excitement and good cheer. He says it has grown to be a pretty generally believed rumor that Colonel Carey J. Thornton, of Columbus, will be endorsed by the third party people to run for congress against Hon. Charles Moses.

"There is one thing I don't like," said Brick, "and that is the way negroes are being registered so much faster than whites in Columbus. The books close in about a week and great numbers of negroes are coming in on the home stretch; but democrats will see that every available vote is on the books in due time."

George R. Brown, of Canton, was in the city yesterday and with the politicians most of the time. He says the good results of the recent democratic rally in Canton are showing up on all sides. There are few men in north Georgia working harder for democratic success than George Brown.

Hon. S. G. McLendon, of Thomasville, was at democratic headquarters for an hour yesterday and entertained the fellows with an account of the situation in the good old second. He says the district is safely democratic and thinks all past differences will be settled peaceably and all angularities smoothed down in the name of the true-blue old democracy that has grown better by reason of age. Mr. McLendon went over to Athens last night where his family will reside until the heated term is over.

Colonel H. O. Blalock was in the committee's room yesterday from Fayetteville, and Gus Morrow came up from Jonesboro.

Colonel Joe James, the democratic war horse from Douglasville, was in the city yesterday on his way home from Blairsville where the boys had a grand rally and turned it right handsomely for the good of the cause. Colonel Joe says the big meeting at Marietta next Monday will be one of the most notable of all the rallies. On that day John Sibley, the third party leader, will meet Colonel Joe on the stump. They both say they are in for all the fun that the other can get out of that rally, and John Sibley goes so far as to say he is going to be like the bumble bee of old and "sting wherever he lights."

Mrs. W. H. Felton, of Bartow, was in Atlanta for a few hours yesterday. She is as much interested in political affairs as ever and always talks interestingly on this line. Mrs. Felton is also much inclined to literature and literary pursuits, and has lately received several flattering offers to enter the work as a permanent business.

Mr. Hugh Gordon is a frequent visitor to the democratic headquarters.

Ruined Temples.

Our bodies are the temples of our souls. Should these temples, fashioned by the Divine hand, be allowed to fall into premature ruin? Assuredly not. Renovate, therefore, failing strength, renew lost appetite and an impaired power to sleep, re-create vital energy with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which restores digestion, liver, bowel and kidney regularity, and overcomes malaria and rheumatism.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion & Debility.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy for their children. 25c.

Weak stomach strengthened by Beecham's Pills.

THE LEYDEN.

A Select and Refined Home at 198 Peachtree Street.

Clean, airy rooms, choice, healthy location; cuisine and attendance would please the most fastidious; must be seen to be appreciated; is not a hotel, but a select house.

BALLARD HOUSE.

A New and Elegant Hotel on Peachtree Street.

One of the best and most convenient hotels in the city is the Ballard house. Its location is just opposite the governor's mansion. It has suites and single rooms. Every convenience. The choicest fare. jan29-dly

Graded School at East End.

The graded school, so successfully conducted at East End, under the auspices of the Atlanta Suburban Land Company, will reopen Monday, September 5th.

Purchasers of land from this company, residing thereon, or the tenants of such, are invited to send their children to this school without cost to them, other than for books. A limited number of other children will be accepted at a small tuition fee, payable monthly.

ATLANTA SUBURBAN LAND CO.
aug26-1w.

Notice.

To the Members of the Young Men's Democratic League: Those who wish to vote or take part in the annual election on Monday, September 5th, will send to me at once 25 cents for annual dues. G. N. HURTEL, Secretary.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the legislature, subject to the democratic primary on September 6th. PORTER KING. aug 12—til d

I announce my candidacy for the legislature from Fulton county, subject to the democratic primary, September 6th. ... JOHNSON.

COUNSEL OF THE CENTRAL.

Messrs. Dorsey, Brewster & Howell Appointed Local Counsel.

The Central railroad has placed its legal affairs in this city in the hands of Messrs. Dorsey, Brewster & Howell, who will hereafter represent that system as Atlanta counsel.

The appointment has just been definitely announced, though it has been reported for several days that it was to be made.

All danger of drinking impure water is avoided by adding 20 drops of the genuine Angostura Bitters manufactured by Dr. Seigert & Sons. At all druggists.

WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP



For the SKIN, SCALP and COMPLEXION. The result of 20 years' experience in treating skin diseases. For sale by druggists, or sent by mail for 50c. A sample Cake of Soap and 145 page book on Dermatology and Beauty sent sealed for 10c. Illustrated on Skin, Scalp, Nervous and Blood Diseases. Also Disfigurements like Birthmarks, Moles, Warts, India Ink and Powder Marks; Scars, Pittings, Redness of Nose, Superfluous Hair, Pimples, Facial Development, etc. Consultation free at office or by letter. JOHN H. WOODBURY, D.I., 125 W. 42d St., New York City.
tues thur sun—col and N R M

Bile Bean's Small

Positively cure Sick-headache. 40 to the bottle. Price 25c. Reliable, Economical. Sold by druggists.
july7-d mon tues wed fri sat N R M

REGISTER

For State, County and National election. A. P. Stewart, Tax Collector and Registrar.

MILLER'S

—FALL STYLES—

SILK, STIFF AND SOFT FELT HATS NOW READY.

There are more MILLER HATS worn in New York by the stylish trade than any hat in the market.

A. O. M. GAY & SON,

SOLE AGENCY MILLER HATS.

ATLANTA.

STYLE. FINISH.

4 STRONG POINTS OF OUR WORK.

DURABILITY. COMFORT.

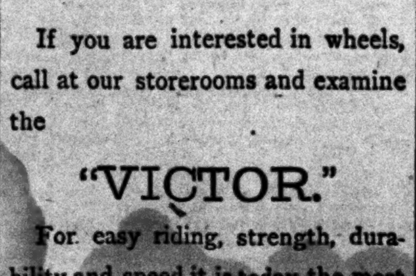
STANDARD WAGON COMPA'Y of GA.

REPOSITORY,

38 AND 40 WALTON STREET.

C. L. LEYDEN, Treas.

aug 30—d7t n r m



Beck& Gregg Hardware Co.

35 to 41 N. Pryor St.

—AGENTS FOR—

VICTOR BICYCLES FOR MEN.

VICTORIA BICYCLES FOR LADIES.

If you are interested in wheels, call at our storerooms and examine the

"VICTOR."

For easy riding, strength, durability and speed it is today the most perfect wheel produced, made by the

Overman Wheel Co.,

the largest factory in the world, and the only factory that makes every part used in the construction of their wheels, fully warranted for twelve months.

A full line of sundries and all kinds of repairing done by an expert.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies that do not injure the health or interfere with one's business or pleasure. It builds up and improves the general health, clears the skin and beautifies the complexion. No wrinkles or flabbiness follow this treatment. Endorsed by physicians and leading society ladies. PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL. CONFIDENTIAL. Harmless. No Starving. Send 4 cents in stamps for particulars to DR. O. W. F. SNYDER, M'VICKER'S THEATER, CHICAGO, ILL.

INSTRUCTION.

The Gordon School FOR BOYS.

Strictly limited to ninety students. Military discipline. For catalogue, address, W. E. Meagley, Head Master.

Miss Hanna's School.

17 and 19 E. Cain.

Miss B. H. Hanna, principal. A thoroughly graded school, consisting of high school, intermediate and primary departments.

A fine corps of teachers has been secured, among whom may be mentioned Mrs. B. Mallon, so long and favorably known in this community. Departments of instrumental and vocal music in charge of Mrs. L. J. Hanna and Miss Elizabeth Kinney.

Foreign languages taught in the Berlitz school, Professor Collonge director.

Favorable arrangements made for boarding pupils. Send for catalogue or call at 15 East Cain between the hours of 9 a. m. and 1 p. m.

The Home School for Young Ladies

ATHENS, GA.

MADAME S. SOSNOWSKI,
MISS C. SOSNOWSKI,
Associate Principals.

Next scholastic year opens September 20th, 1892. Collegiate, academic and primary departments, music, painting, etc., French and German.

Apply for circular. aug10-6w.

POTTER COLLEGE,

For Young Ladies. Bowling Green, Ky.

100 Rooms Elegantly Furnished. Bath-Rooms Attached, with hot and cold water. Steam Heated and Gas Lighted. 20 carefully selected Teachers. Accommodations first-class. Superior inducements offered in MUSIC, ART and PHYSICAL CULTURE. Rev B. F. CABELL, Pres. July8-d2m

GOLDSMITH & SULLIVAN'S Business College. ATLANTA, GA.

ONE OF THE BEST AND CHEAPEST BUSINESS Colleges in America. Hundreds of graduates in good positions. Three first-class penmen. Success guaranteed. Send for Catalogue. ly

CRICHTON'S SCHOOL OF Shorthand

—49 Whitehall st., Atlanta. Hundreds of graduates in lucrative positions. We use the simplest and most popular system of shorthand ever devised. Special rates for summer months. Lessons by mail also. Catalogue free.

Danville MILITARY Institute. Danville, Va.

English, Classical, Scientific, and Business Training. Faculty representing Virginia Military Institute, U. S. Military Academy, U. S. Infantry and Cavalry School, University Nashville, Eastman's Business College, and Hampden Sidney College. Brick buildings, bath rooms, hot and cold water; healthy location; physical developments; moral training; terms low. For cat'g'e address I. H. Saunders, Supt.
july 1—d2m, eod.

MISS THORNBURY'S English and French School

For young ladies and children, corner Peachtree and Forest ave. Mrs. Leila G. Stovall, Principal Kindergarten. William S. Rehm, Director of Music.

Fall term begins Monday, September 5, 1892. Best advantages in English, ancient and modern languages, music and art. The most centrally located and best equipped private school in the city. Berlitz method of teaching modern languages. Professor B. Collogne, Director. Beautiful grounds. Commodious and pleasant class rooms. Course of study regular or elective. SOPHIE H. THORNBURY, Principal.
aug 25 thur, sun, wed.

WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.

Opens Sept. 22, 1892. One of the most thorough Schools for Young Ladies in the South. Twenty-five teachers and officers. Conservatory Course in Music. One hundred and fifty-two boarding pupils from twenty States. Climate unexcelled. Special inducements to persons at a distance. Those seeking the best School for the lowest terms, write for Catalogue of this time-honored School, to the President, WM. A. HARRIS, D. D., Staunton, Virginia.
june25-30t-sat tues thurs-wky10t

Mercer University.

Session opens September 21, 1892; tuition free, bedrooms free; day board with good families, $8 to $10 per month; board and lodging with private families, $13 to $18 per month; annual college fees, $20, payable on entrance. Law school tuition, fall term, $25; spring term, $35.

For information and catalogues address G. A. NUNNALLY, D.D., President, Macon, Ga.
aug 6—sat tues thur to sep 1

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE, Belmont, Gaston county, North Carolina. A thorough classical and commercial, educational and elementary school for beginners. Conducted by the benedictine fathers. For particulars apply The Rev. Director. july 26—2m

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NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY, Col. C. J. Wright, B.S., A.M., Cornwall, N. Y.
july 15 d-60-t.

MARYLAND, BALTIMORE, 706 St. Paul Street—Mount Vernon Institute; boarding and day school for girls; Mrs. Julia R. Tutwiler and Miss Anne Cabell Rust, principals; removed from 16 Mt. Vernon place to 706 St. Paul street; will reopen September 21st.
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july 14 d-2-m, thur, sat.

NOTICE to all Creditors of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company—In the circuit court of the United States for the eastern district of Virginia, at Richmond, in said district. William P. Clyde and others vs. the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company and others in equity. The undersigned have been appointed special masters in chancery, by an order entered in this cause on the 16th day of August, 1892, to hear evidence and take the necessary accounts and report to the court the amount and nature of all the indebtedness of the said Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, whether secured by mortgage, pledge or other lien upon any portion of the corporate property, and, if so, on what portion and the names of all the creditors holding such demands, and, if possible, their places of residence, but where an issue of bonds secured by mortgage on any part of the corporate property is reported on, it shall be sufficient to include in such report the name or names of the trustee or trustees and the amount of bonds outstanding, and the general description of the particular property covered by such mortgage or other lien.

"All parties holding any indebtedness, claims or demands against said railroad company, except the holders of bonds secured by recorded mortgages on said property or some part thereof," are hereby notified and required "to file their respective claims against said property with the undersigned special masters at their office," the office of the clerk of the United States circuit court, Richmond, Va., "on or before the 1st day of December, 1892, to the end that the validity, amount and respective priorities upon the property or income thereof may be determined and reported on by the said special masters to the court."

The court further decrees in said order "that all creditors holding any such demands against the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, who shall fail or neglect to file their respective demands with the said special masters, on or before the 1st day of December, 1892, may be barred and precluded from asserting any claim, lien or right of payment against the said corporate property in the custody of the court, and shall not be included in any basis of distribution arising from the proceeds of sale or the income therefrom."

M. F. PLEASANTS,
THOMAS S. ATKINS,
Special Masters in Chancery.
aug 23-30d tues thurs sat

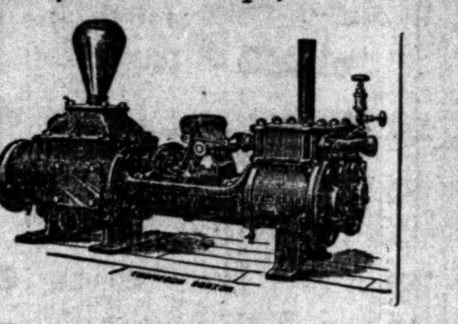
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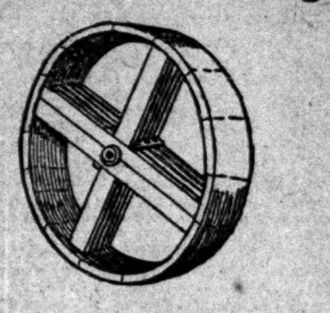
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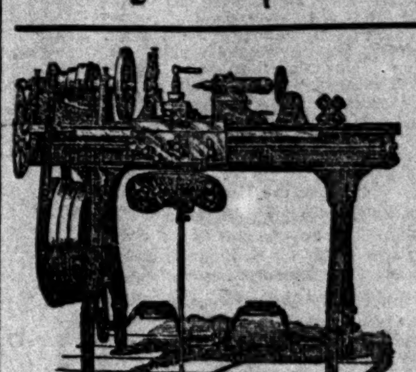
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